

urnout. The affair was for
fit of the Red Cross, and
was all over the ladies in
and over the sum of \$200.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, FEBRUARY 14, 1918

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

The Pittsville Record

SINGLE REPRESENTATIVE OF WOOD COUNTY'S
VAST WESTERN AREA AND VASTER RESOURCES

An Exclusive Advertising Field

COVERED BY NO OTHER MEDIUM TO EXTENT.
THE ONLY PART OF THE COUNTY WHICH IS
NEW AND IN THE MAKING. ARE YOU TO BE-
COME A FACTOR IN THE PIONEER GROWTH
AND ITS BENEFITS?

THE PITTSVILLE RECORD

\$1.50 per Year

Advertising Rates made known on application

In Our Grocery Section!

Seed time will soon be here--We have
not seen any Robins yet, but if this weather
keeps up they will soon be here.Mr. Farmer—look to us for your wants in Grass,
Field and Garden Seeds. We will have some good
Seed Corn in a few days.We believe everyone is posted on the FLOUR SITU-
ATION. You can only buy flour when you purchase in equal
weight a flour substitute. We will issue ticket to any customer
buying a flour substitute when they do not buy the flour. These
tickets can apply on the flour purchase. Call us up by phone,
or ask us in person, we will explain how these tickets work.

A Few Specials

Herring, per pound, very fancy	9c
Salmon, per can	18c
Sardines, per can 10c, 3 cans for	25c
Rolls Oats, 10 pound lots	65c
Quaker Oats, large package	25c
Beans, hand picked, white, 5 pounds	85c
Macaroni, Spaghetti and Noodles, pkg 8c, 3 pkgs.	23c
Sour Pickles, per dozen	10c
Brazilian Coffee, per pound	15c
Yucatan Coffee, per pound	18c
Guatemala Coffee, per pound	22c
1c per pound less in 10 lb. lots	
Peanut Butter; try this, it is dandy, the lb.	18c
Prunes, very good, lb. 15c, 12c and	10c
Gold Dust, large size package	25c

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

NOTICE!

On and after Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, our motto will be

CASH and CARRY

The Meat Question is up to the housewife. You yourself can help
to reduce the cost. Millions of people are crying for food and
prices keep soaring. Will you help keep down the soaring prices
before it is too late? You can do this by coming to the market,
where all the different cuts of meat are on display and make your
own selection at prices you will absolutely save money on.

PORK	
Pork Loin Roast	23c
Pork Rib Roast	23c
Fresh Pigs Feet	8c
Fresh Neckribs	8c
Pork Shoulder Roast	25c
Plate Sausage	20c
Fresh Pork Hocks	19 1/2c
Leaf Lard	27 1/2c
Fresh Picnic Hams	23c
Fresh Spareribs	21c
Sauer Kraut, per pound	5c
Very Best Lard, 3 pounds for	95c
Compound Lard, 5 pounds for	\$1.25
Oleomargarine, 5 pounds for	\$1.35
Pork Chops	25c
Smoked Hams, very best	30c
Picnic Hams	24c
Very Best Bacon, by the slab	37c
Swift's Premium Summer Sausage	45c
Summer Sausage	25c
Frankfurts or Weiners	18c

Very Best Bologna	
Blood Sausage	17c
Liver Sausage	17c
Link Sausage	20c
Nut Butter	30c
Dill Pickles, 2 dozen for	15c

VEAL	
Choice hind quarter Veal	20c
Choice Leg of Veal Roast	22c
Loin of Veal Roast	20c
Shoulder of Veal Roast	19c
Veal Stew	17c

BEEF	
Sirloin Steak	20c
Porterhouse Steak	20c
Round Steak	20c
Choice Pot Roast	17c
Beef Stew	16c
Brill Boiling Beef	14c
Boneless Roast Beef	22c
Rib Roast Beef	18c

Yours for Cash and Carry to Save Food and Money

The New Meat Market

JOHN H. BRANDT, Prop.

Cor. 2nd and Vine Streets

DIG UP BINOCULARS
FOR USE OF NAVY

In the lockers of every club house
at the race tracks and stored away
with the tops of every race goer there
is apt to be found a pair of good
field glasses which right now can be
of great service to America's fighting
fleet. The navy is in urgent need of
binoculars, spyglasses and telescopes.
More "eyes" are needed on ship
board than ever before to maintain
the constant and efficient lookout for
the submarine. Sextants and cir-
cumeters are also required. In days
past the United States drew its sup-
ply of these articles from foreign
countries. This stock is no longer to
be had. The new methods of naval
warfare make the need of glasses
more essential than ever before.
Through the papers of the country
this need was made, several weeks ago,
and this resulted in the receipt of
over 6,000 glasses of various kinds.
This number is thousands more. So the
appeal is repeated to lovers of the
sport of kings and to their patriotism
to furnish more "eyes for the navy."
The government cannot under the
law, accept services or material with-
out making some payment, one dollar
will be paid for each article accepted.
This sum will constitute the rental
price, or in the event of loss, the pur-
chase price of the glasses.
All articles should be securely
tagged, giving the name and address
of the donor, and forwarded by mail
express to the Hon. Franklin D.
Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the
Navy, care of Naval Observatory,
Washington, D. C., so that they may
be acknowledged.
Those not suitable for naval use
will be returned to the sender. Those
accepted will be kept, so that the
name and address of the donor will
be permanently recorded at the Naval
Department, and every effort will be
made to return them, with added in-
terest, at the termination of the war.
It is of course impossible
to guarantee them against damage or
loss.

Feeders, Attention

—We will have in a car of cotton
seed meal in a few days that we will
make a SPECIAL PRICE on it. It is
a lot of it. Anyone wanting any of this
can call us up and we will let you
know when the car arrives. This is
a very low price and would allow you
to buy if you are going to need it.
McKercher & Rosier Co.

DEATH OF O. W. DODGE

The remains of O. W. Dodge were
brought to this city on Wednesday
evening over the Northwestern road
and taken to the Ragan undertaking
parlors and the funeral will be held
from there this afternoon at 2:30
o'clock. Mr. Dodge died very sud-
denly in New York on Monday, the
particulars of the matter not being
available at this writing. Mrs. Dodge
was visiting friends in this city and
vicinity at the time, and was not
aware that her husband was sick un-
til she received the news of his death.
Mr. Dodge was well known in this
city, having lived at Port Edwards
for a number of years, where he was
superintendent of the paper mill at
that place. He was a bright man in
every detail of the paper business,
and while at Port Edwards he in-
vented an elevator for paper ma-
chines which he had patented and
which he has been introducing in
different parts of the country since
he left Port Edwards some years
ago. He was about sixty years of
age and a native of New York state.

Capt. Guy and Roy Nash, who
have been stationed in Oklahoma for
some time past, are home on a short
furlough to visit their mother, Mrs.
T. E. Nash, and other relatives and
friends. At the close of their furlough
they will return to Camp
Custer in Michigan and Capt. Roy to
Camp Dix in New Jersey.

DEATH OF KIRK MUIR

It was with sorrow that the people
of this city heard on Monday that
Kirk Muir, one of our former resi-
dents, had passed away at the sanita-
rium at West Deper, where he had
been for the past couple of years in
an attempt to overcome the rav-
ages of tuberculosis, from which he
had been a sufferer for seven years
or more. His battle for life was a
brave one, but it seemed that nothing
could be done to stay the ravages of
the dread disease, and the result
was that notwithstanding the fact
that there were times when it was
confidently hoped that some perma-
nent gain had been effected, these
periods were always followed by re-
lapses that left the patient in worse
condition than he was before.
Kirk was the son of Mr. and Mrs.
A. M. Muir of Byron and was born in
Pittsville on the 14th of July, 1886.
Subsequently he lived in Winona,
Minnesota, and came to this city with
his parents in 1892. Here he attend-
ed the public schools and graduated
from the high school with the class
of 1904. Soon after the regular army
and he enlisted in the regular army
and served three years, two of which
were in the Philippines. After being dis-
charged from the army he returned
to this city and went into business
with his father, they conducting a
shop here for some time.
However, in 1910, he was com-
pelled to go out of business and he
entirely recovered. However, he later
had another setback, and tried a year
down in New Mexico, where he picked
up again to a considerable extent,
but later lost what he had gained.
For several years past he has spent
his winters in a sanitarium and his
summers up river camping and
roughing it to a certain extent, but
there has been a steady decline, and
for some time past it has been known
that he was beyond human aid.
Mr. Muir was married in 1910 to
Miss Edna Young and she with one
daughter, survive him. He was a
member of the local lodge of Elks,
and the funeral on Wednesday was
conducted by that order, the remains
being interred in Forest Hill ceme-
tery.

BIRTHS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
E. W. Johnson February 9.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Peter DeBoer, south side, Feb. 12.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Ernest J. Gouneau, west side, Feb. 9.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Henry J. Aldford, Feb. 10.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
E. A. Stamm at Kenosha.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens	20
Roosters	24
Geese	24
Beef	13-14
Hides	13-14
Pork, dressed	12-14
Eggs	50
Butter	34-42
Hay, Timothy	20-25
Oats	2.00
Barley	1.25
Wheat	1.15
Rye Flour	1.10
Potatoes, white stock, per cwt.	1.10
Potatoes, Stray Beauties, cwt.	2.21

* AUTO REPAIRING *

* If your auto needs over-
hauling, bring it to Krieger.
* If your cylinders need re-
boring, let us know about it,
* we will do the work right, as
* we have the tools and the
* workmen.

* Just at this time you are
* probably thinking of getting
* things ready for spring
* driving, and there are many
* little things that need look-
* ing after when a car has
* been driven for a year.

* We weld broken crank
* cases, broken parts of all
* kinds, put teeth in gear
* wheels, fix stationary gas
* engines, pumps, busted wa-
* ter jackets, and kind of work
* of any kind of repair
* work, let us know your
* wants.

GEO. F. KRIEGER

* * * * *

CATHOLIC PRIEST
WAS IN GERMAN JAIL

Rev. Fr. Aloysius Daniels, whose
parents live at Hewitt, in the north-
east part of Wood county, recently re-
turned from Germany where he had
some unusual experiences. Rev. Dan-
iels had been in Germany finishing
his studies for the priesthood and
there he was three and one-half years.
An interview given out by him is
quite interesting, which is as follows:
The Rev. Aloysius Daniels, of the
Catholic Order of the Alexian Bros.,
who reached the United States from
Germany, Sunday, acknowledged
that his last abiding place in Ger-
many was a jail.

After nine months' delay, he pro-
ceeded to a passport and was about to
leave Germany when he passed at the
street corner where a speaker was
addressing a crowd and was explain-
ing in fiery language that the
American people were opposed to
entering the war, but had been
forced into it by their president,
Wilson.

Another moment and the man in
the priest's robe had made his way
to the curb, and was speaking through
the crowd he launched into an ex-
position of the American viewpoint.
For nearly four years Father Dan-
iels had been studying in Germany,
and was now in Wisconsin of Ger-
man parentage. His German was be-
yond reproach, but his sentiments
were not.

"I told them that the president
was no people's representative and
said, 'I told them not to be fooled
by clap-trap oratory; that America
was loyal man and woman in
that every loyal man and woman in
the country stood behind their lead-
er and that their leader was Presi-
dent Wilson. I simply couldn't
pass by on the other side while
that audience was being poisoned
with lies.'"

But having started with President
Wilson and the Stars and Stripes in
the heart of the enemy's country,
Father Daniels' tongue carried him
into still more reprehensible
statements. In his desire to impress
on his audience the profound seri-
ousness of the situation, the American
people, he began and was well
started on German conduct in Bel-
gium as viewed by the United States
when the priest only the day before
was waving, returned with two po-
licemen.

Father Daniels got a jail sentence
for his plans for departure an-
other setback.
During his long stay in Germany,
the greater part in prison, he
learned a lesson to know the
German people as only a priest could
know them. The middle class has
been swayed up by the wealthy
sold. There are only the poor
and the lot of the poor
has become more miserable.
Among them the desire for peace is
rapidly becoming a mania and
they are all alike long for it
as for nothing else.

"The feeling against the government
is most bitter with the soldiers
who go home on furlough every six
weeks and find each visit find con-
ditions more intolerable. I have heard
them cursing the kaiser, the crown
prince and the highest officers of the
army and civil life dogs upon the
slightest provocation, however."

Boys of 18 were drafted, he said,
the son of an acquaintance having
been taken from school. Sometimes
they were sent to the
trenches after only six weeks' train-
ing and many of them quickly re-
turned to the front. The priest de-
clared, "I mean making a starved
crowd with soldiers who had
lost their minds at the front."

"I know what German Kultur
means," he continued, "and there is
nothing so foolish to class under it.
It means taking school boys,
placing guns in their hands and
sending them to do men's work in a
front line trench. It means work in
the German women, putting them
to cleaning the streets, making mun-
itions and at the same time starving
them. It means making a starved
and discontented generation of the chil-
dren of Germany. It means deserting
the aged men and women, refusing
even to give them amusement be-
cause they cannot help the kaiser
carry on his war. If any man who is
spreading German propaganda in this
country and secretly praising the
kaiser had to live under the condi-
tions he would welcome the first
opportunity to return to the United
States and would thank God there-
after for the blessing of a democratic
government."

LADIES ATTENTION

—We have just received our
Christmas shipment of Peerless Elec-
tric Toys and Games. We will close
out at \$1.98 while they last. Can be seen
in our show window.
Nativick Electric Co.

Guaranteed
Silks

AT THE PRICE OF WOOLEN DRESS GOODS

We recommend our heavy Charmeuse—Guar-
anteed to wear and wash. This is an excellent, heavy
cloth. Comes in Black, White, and Colors.
36 inches wide, per yard \$2.00

Thrift Stamps

You may find it con-
venient to get your
Thrift Stamps at our
store. You get com-
pound interest.

Remnant and Clearing

Sale Continues

Get one of our heavy
black or navy coats even
if you make it over, at
\$3.98.

W. C. WEISEL

MARSHFIELD DRX MEETING
IS LARGELY ATTENDED

A few men from this city includ-
ing Louis O'Call, E. L. Hayward,
W. W. Clark and C. E. Jackson, at-
tended the big dry meeting at Marsh-
field last night, and reported that every
seat in the theater was occupied and
all standing room filled.

Rev. Father James C. Hogan of
Oshkosh addressed the meeting, and
takes both "Men cannot vote yet,"
he said, "and still boast of their un-
divided loyalty to the Stars and
Stripes."

Mayor A. G. Felker of Marshfield,
one of the prominent boosters on the
dry side, spoke to the audience for a
few minutes and drew hearty ap-
plause. Mayor Felker and other
business men of that city have
pledged their aid in the Grand Rapids
campaign.

WANT ELLIS AGAIN

While it is still early in the season
the political heat is beginning to buzz.
The friends of Mayor Ellis are en-
couraged to believe that he will be
re-elected this spring.
It is understood that Mayor Ellis
has said that if the people of Grand
Rapids have been satisfied with their
administration the past two years, that
he will be glad to accept the HONOR of
serving them as their mayor for one
more term.

On the estimation the present ad-
ministration is one of the best we
have had for some time.

A great many public improvements
have been made and accomplished in
a very economical manner.
Mayor Ellis is a man of large busi-
ness affairs and if a man of his
standing and ability can be prevailed
upon to accept the responsibilities of
the office and serve the people of
Grand Rapids in the future as he has
in the past, the citizens are to be
congratulated.

We do not anticipate that Mayor
Ellis will have any opposition at the
coming spring election.

ONE GOOD TERM DESERVES
ANOTHER.

NOT LIKE WISCONSIN

Theron Lyon, writing from St.
Marion, Idaho, says that he expected
to be back here before this, but that
the weather had been so mild there
all winter that the crops have been
no shut-down on this account.
He says that two of the mills there
have been quite badly damaged by
floods, during the winter, and that
the water in one of the mill races
with about 30 million feet of lumber
all afloat, and there is still four
feet of ice in the mill race. He states
last week, but that as yet it has
lacked several degrees of getting
down to zero and that the weather
about an inch below zero, which is
above now as the weather is now well
above the freezing point, with now
and then a warm shower. Mr. Lyon
says that he does not know as he
will be here just now, ac-
cording to the reports he has heard
of our weather, but expects to be
back here in March or April for a few
days.

DON'T HOARD FOOD

I call your attention to the follow-
ing communication received from the
State Food Administrator:
"Orders have gone out to all coun-
ty food administrators to secure and
distribute to the people of the coun-
ty all surplus food and sugar. Pur-
chasers of excessive supplies will be
asked to return their surplus over
a thirty-day supply. This will
be a positive order, and if it is not
complied with action leading to possible
prosecution will follow."

In every case the purchaser is to
be given credit at the store for goods
returned.
No household is allowed more than
30 days supply of sugar or flour.
I will be obliged to persons who
will notify me that they have an
over supply.
February 11th, 1918.

E. C. PORG,
County Federal Food Administrator,
Marshfield, Wisconsin.

CAN JOIN NAVY FOR WAR ONLY

All enlistments in the navy are
now for the period of the war only.
This gives young men who hesi-
tated to join for four years an oppor-
tunity to get into the navy under
the best possible conditions and to
help their country in its time of need.

Men who join the navy now, after
a few months in training, will be sent
aboard one of our country's big battle-
ships. A chance for real action awaits
every man.
The navy needs apprentice seamen,
firemen, wireless operators, and pro-
fessionals in the aviation service.
Men with little previous experience
can also enlist.
Machinists, gas engine overhaul
men, carpenters, and electricians
have splendid opportunities in the
navy.

Ask your postmaster for full de-
tails about joining the navy. Or
write to Navy Recruiting Station,
222 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

WORKING SHORT HOURS

The postoffice at Hancock is soon
to have a new man at the helm. A
zealous inspector discovered that
"Billie" Campbell had not been put-
ting in the required eight hours a
day, hence the change.

In speaking about it the Hancock
News says: "An inspector, on a tour
of this section last fall, discovered
that Postmaster Campbell was hav-
ing a hard time keeping his time at
a new postmaster. No charge of in-
competency or discrepancy was made
in fact the inspector said the man
was competent in his shape. With
a change at the office in charge of his
able assistant, Miss Kelley, Postmas-
ter Campbell felt free to go on as
before. The custom has always been
that the man who has been in the
office for a long time, he devoted considerable
time to the cultivation of a larger
garden than usual."

There was no doubt but enough ap-
plicants to take the examination at
Stevens Point so the postmaster
at Hancock will not be vacant.
The man who will be strictly
observed, we surmise there will be
numerous other examinations or-
dered. If so, the democrats can not
be charged with political favoritism
or not trying to comply with the civil
service law.

OFFICER APPOINTED

Orestes Garrison has been ap-
pointed enrolling officer for this city
for the purpose of taking the names
of those who wish to register as
civilian laborers in shipbuilding yards.
He is located in room 5 in the Wood
block.

HOARDERS OF FOOD
TO BE PROSECUTED

R. M. Rogers, local food adminis-
trator, has received word from Magis-
trate Larson, the state food adminis-
trator, to the effect that hoarders of
measures are being taken through
the state to prevent the hoarding of
food. In speaking of what has been
done, Mr. Swenson has the following
to say:

Yesterday, after investigation thru
the co-operation of the secret service
department of the treasury depart-
ment of Washington, the first case
was made on the grain. At Jefferson
3,400 pounds of wheat flour and 350
pounds of sugar was voluntarily re-
turned to stores by consumers who
had violated the food laws by pur-
chasing large supplies.

Today operative Peter G. Drautz-
burg will be in another city this time
in the extreme southern part of the
state. He and other operatives will
visit every town in the state if necessary,
until no citizen has more than a 30-
day supply of flour or sugar or other
necessities.

The situation at Jefferson was not
unusual. Reports from all over the
country prove that food hoarding has
been general. In not more than one
case out of three hoarding in Jeff-
erson there was any indication that the
citizen had any intention of violating
the law. Purchases had been made in
normal times, and they had been in
normal times, farmers who live some
distance from town and who must
meet the difficulties of bad roads
having laid in supplies for several
months.
Called to the law and more espe-
cially the need of buying not more
than a thirty-day supply, they read-
ily described their purchases and ar-
ranged to return their surplus.
In one case a man had purchased
sixteen 50-pound sacks of flour for a
family of three. This meant that he
was supplied for one month, six weeks
of sugar returned by six persons.
Flour returned from one to twelve
sacks. Sugar returned from 50 to 75
pounds.

It will be readily seen that the re-
turn of 4,400 pounds of flour and 350
pounds of sugar means an increased im-
mediate supply for that city. Under the law
no household is allowed more than a
30-day supply of flour and sugar.
Every citizen who hoards more than
a 30-day supply of flour or sugar is
kept enough to last thirty days or
more. The amount depended upon the
size of the family.

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size of the family.

DID NOT LIKE REGISTERING

Merrill Herald, Ferdinand Schulz,
of the town of Pine River, who was
arrested yesterday for using abusive
language when he registered as an
alien enemy at the postoffice Wednes-
day, came before Judge Porter in
county court this morning to plead
the maximum of \$100 and costs.

Yesterday the defendant denied his
guilt but this morning, he ad-
mitted it.

The judge, in imposing sentence,
said that a man, subject of a country
with which the country is at war,
who makes remarks derogatory to
this country, can expect nothing but
severe treatment. This government,
the judge continued, is making an
effort to make peace and all friends
of the country are helping it. No man
has the right or the privilege of in-
terfering in any way or discouraging
such government effort.

The judge held the fine and costs,
amounting in all to \$104.99 and was
released.
Any resident, however, criticizing or
objecting to governmental orders, es-
pecially if he is a citizen of Germany,
should think a second time before
making such utterances. The United
States is making every effort to pre-
vent a successful war and no inter-
ference from people in the United States
will be tolerated.

A RED CROSS PARTY

The members of the Travel Class
held a party at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. I. P. Witter on Saturday evening.
The party was for the benefit of the Red Cross,
and a large number of ladies re-
sponded to the invitations extended,
and there was a good time enjoyed
by all. Some of the ladies played
cards, while others knit, and there
were prizes for all departments. Re-
freshments were served and there
was everything possible to make the
evening enjoyable for the ladies. Among
the ladies who carried off the honors
were Mrs. Warren Fisher, Mrs. Her-
bert Roach, Mrs. A. L. Voss, Mrs.
W. A. Drumm, Mrs. M. Morrison, Mrs.
Norman Fisher, Mrs. R. L. Nash,
Mrs. C. L. Williams and Mrs. C. A.
Jasperson, while Mrs. Geo. M. Hill
was given the prize for being the
winner in a guessing contest.

WILL OCCUPY NEW QUARTERS
Louis Reichel, the west side jewel-
ler, has leased the store formerly occu-
pied by A. P. Hirz, and will occupy the place
with his jewelry store. It is expected
that the last of the Hirz stock will
be disposed of this week, after which
the place will be vacant until occu-
pied by Mr. Reichel, who expects to
get into his new quarters by the first
of March. The location is a very
one of the best in town for his pur-
pose and will make a very nice place
for Mr. Reichel.

ALIENS ALL REGISTERED

Chief Payne reports that the num-
ber of aliens registered in this city is
17, these being from the city alone.
The chief of police is not allowed to
give out any particular information
about the number of aliens, but it is
really surprising to discover some of
the people who have been taking an
active part in the affairs of the coun-
try who have not been citizens and
probably never would have been had
it not been for the present trouble.

HOME GUARDS ATTENTION

A business meeting will be held in
the basement of the Elks Club at
7:30 p. m. sharp. All are requested
to be present. Meeting will not in-
terfere with the basketball game.

The infant son of Peter Reiland is
seriously ill.
R. F. Matthews was called to
Green Bay today by the illness of his
parents.
The Daily Ice & Coal company have
moved their office into the old First
National Bank building.

1,500 TEUTONS TAKEN BY LATINS

Italians Penetrate Foe's Lines
in the Asiago
Region.

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WIRES TO PETROGRAD CUT

Washington Unable to Get Word to Ambassador Francis—Bolsheviks Are Split on Peace.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Cable and telephone lines to Russia have been cut, American Minister from Moscow Morris at Stockholm reported on Tuesday, and the only remaining routes of communication with Petrograd were by mail and by the Red Cross.

London, Jan. 31.—The Bolsheviks have split on the question of peace, a majority being against the conclusion of peace on the German terms and in favor of a holy war, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd says.

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Three Towns Inundated When Rivers Overflow—Boats Swept Away on the Ohio.

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Other features of the new conservation program, announced in President Wilson's proclamation are two wheatless days, Monday and Wednesday; one meatless day, Tuesday; two porkless days, Thursday and Saturday; and a 10 per cent voluntary reduction in the household sugar ration.

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Transport Drome Hits Mine Near Marcellis—Traveler Also Hits Mine Near City.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Forty persons were killed when the French transport Drome and a trawler struck a mine within sight of Marcellis on Monday. Aviators soon afterward discovered several mines in the same vicinity.

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Many of the passengers were in their berths at the time. The survivors were landed at a port of western England.

The Andania was torpedoed off the Ulster coast Sunday morning. All of the 40 passengers were rescued by patrol boats.

The Andania, 13,405 tons; was built in 1913 and had made many trips between British and American ports.

There were no Americans among the passengers, who were booked in London for the Andania.

Cossack Troops In Revolt.

Petrograd, Jan. 31.—The pan-soviet congress was advised by an official statement from Shugli that Cossacks had joined a revolt against General Kaulandine, chairman of the Cossacks.

Catcher Enlists in Artillery.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 31.—Grover C. Lund, catcher, who jumped from the St. Paul club to the Independent league in Virginia, Minn., has enlisted in the coast artillery and has gone to Jefferson barracks, St. Louis.

Twenty Hurt in Subway Crash.

New York, Jan. 29.—A Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway car, out of control, plunged three miles through the darkness, carrying 40 passengers. It finally crashed into a stalled train. A score of persons were injured.

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Flyer From Sioux City and Omaha Leaves Rails at Granger, Ill.

MANY IOWANS ARE INJURED

Ten of Eleven Coaches Leave Rails and Roll Down 25-Foot Embankment—Wife of Counsel for Road Among Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Four persons are known to have been killed and many others were injured when an Illinois Central combination flyer from Sioux City and Omaha jumped the track at Granger, Ill., 28 miles west of Chicago.

Ten of eleven coaches plunged from the rails and rolled down a 25-foot embankment. Many of the passengers, of whom there were 200 on board, were pinned under the wreckage. Those who were not injured faced death by freezing.

The dead: Mrs. Dwight Henderson, Sioux City, Ia., wife of counsel for the Illinois Central railroad; Sidney Spitzer, five months old, 1435 North Western avenue; M. O. Thompson, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Miss Viola Barge, La Mars, Ia.

Seriously injured: Mrs. J. M. Byler, Maunson, Ia., a bride of Sunday, who was on her honeymoon, condition critical; Miss Jessie Craig, Sioux City, Ia.; Charles Esche, Iowa Falls, Ia.; Mrs. C. V. Jones, Fort Dodge, Ia.; Mrs. Bertha Spitzer, Chicago; C. D. Thomas, Huntington, Ind., a soldier at Camp Grant on his way to Chicago; Mrs. Arthur Trapp, Dubuque.

Among those less seriously injured were: Julius Byler, Maunson, Ia.; S. E. Bell, Fort Dodge, Ia.; S. J. Berg, Le Mars, Ia.; George Cameron, Fort Dodge, Ia.; Charles Cameron, Fort Dodge, Ia.; Charles W. Ellis, Iowa City, Ia.; Charles Krohnman, Evansville, Ind.; Charles F. Myers, Sioux City, Ia.; A. J. Trapp, Dubuque, Ia.; William Winger, Sioux City, Ia.; L. L. Wright, Maunson, Ia.

The wreck occurred at the same switch where a troop train carrying soldiers back to Camp Grant after a holiday in Chicago recently was derailed.

The train was running about twenty miles an hour when it reached Granger at 2:20 o'clock. Mrs. Spitzer had just put her baby to sleep and laid it on a cot seat. There was a crash as the tender of the second engine, No. 1087, left the rails and the long string of coaches piled up against it. Mrs. Spitzer leaped to rescue the baby. It had disappeared.

The injured and other passengers planned under debris shrieked for help. Maj. Henry L. Schelling, coming from Camp Grant to Chicago with soldiers, was on the train. One of the soldiers was among the injured. The others went to the rescue with the major and dug out the imprisoned victims.

Appeals for help were flashed to Chicago and Biglin.

The doctors and nurses from Chicago and Biglin gave first aid and the passengers from the wrecked train were taken on board the relief train, with the injured in hospital cars, and taken to Chicago.

The victims were taken to hospitals in Chicago. A broken rail caused the accident.

TRANSPORT HITS MINE; 40 DIE

French Steamer Drome Destroyed Near Marcellis—Liner Andania Torpedoed Off Ireland.

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Three Killed by Train.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Blinded by the driving snow, three men were instantly killed when struck by a passenger train from the New York Central while removing snow from the tracks here. Two others were injured.

10 Dead; 60 Hurt on German Train.

Amsterdam, Jan. 29.—An express train, while running between Berlin and Munich, caught fire as the result of an explosion of a bottle of benzine, says a Berlin paper. Ten persons were killed and 60 injured.

German Cruiser Is Bombed.

London, Jan. 29.—During the last 48 hours seven tons of bombs have been dropped on and around the former German cruiser Goeben, stranded in the Dardanelles, and upon the Galata airfield. It was officially announced.

Aged General Still Fighting for Britain



General Sir J. D. Legard, who though seventy-one years of age, is in active service on the front. He has served in the army since a young man and "did his bit" in the South African campaigns, being mentioned in dispatches and decorated with medal and clasp.

GEN. WOOD WOUNDED

INJURED BY ACCIDENTAL EXPLOSION WHILE IN FRANCE.

Colonel Kilbourne and Major Joyce Also Hurt—Five French Soldiers Are Killed.

Washington, Jan. 20.—General Pershing called the war department on Sunday that Major General Wood had been slightly wounded in the arm by an accidental explosion in France which killed five French soldiers and slightly injured two other American officers, Lieut. Charles E. Kilbourne and Maj. Kenyon A. Joyce.

General Pershing also called that five infantrymen of the United States expeditionary forces were wounded in action January 21 and 22.

Secretary Baker announced the accident in this statement:

"A cable dispatch from the headquarters of General Pershing states that an accidental explosion occurred Sunday killed five French soldiers and slightly injured Major General Wood in the arm, Lieut. Col. Charles E. Kilbourne in the eye and Maj. Kenyon A. Joyce in the arm."

It is understood the message was brief and gave no further details. General Wood's wound would carry him both to the front and to the American training camps behind the lines, but there is no hint as to where the accident occurred.

NAVY IS READY FOR TROOPS

Daniels Announces Plans Have Been Made Already to Carry Any Number of Men to France.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The American navy is ready to transport in safety all the troops the war department may decide to send, Secretary Daniels announced Monday night.

Secretary Daniels guardedly discussed the relations of the navy to the new plans disclosed by Secretary Baker before the senate.

Asked whether the navy was ready to transport the increased increments of which Secretary Baker had spoken, he said:

"We have always wanted our plans." "I have always wanted our plans," he told the reporters, "that there will be an increase in U-boat sinkings after a decrease. But the navy has made progress in fighting the U-boats."

"There is no panacea. We must keep at it. Sometimes they will get us and sometimes we will get them. I think the progress is on our side."

CALLS KAISER "HANGMAN"

Deutsche Tages Zeitung Openly Calls on People to Revolt Against Government.

London, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says the Deutsche Tages Zeitung openly calls on the German people to revolt against the present regime.

Although Emperor William is not named in the article, the expression "Germany's hangman" is meant for the Kaiser, says the correspondent.

Eggnog Party Kills Seven.

Moskogue, Okla., Jan. 31.—Seven persons, two of whom are expected to die and nearly a score are ill as a result of an eggnog party Sunday at Francis, Okla., at which drunken alcohol was used by mistake.

Soldier Wins Fight Crown.

London, Jan. 31.—Bandusman Blake lost the middleweight boxing championship of Great Britain at the National Sporting club when he was defeated by Scott Pat O'Keefe, former welterweight champion of Ireland.

Flood Menaces Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 29.—Heavy rains, added to the melting of great ice masses, have swollen the Ohio, Kentucky, Cumberland, Big Sandy and Red rivers to flood stage. Scores of towns are already under water.

Blizzard in Central New York.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Central New York is in the grip of one of the worst storms in years. A furious blizzard is blocking the most strenuous efforts to relieve freight congestion, which is getting worse.

U. S. Soldiers to Visit Alps.

Paris, Jan. 29.—The department of Savoie, in the French Alps, has been selected by army authorities as the first great recreation center for American troops on leave. The Y. M. C. A. is working in co-operation with the army.

Baker Sees U-Boat Drive.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Sounding the warning that the most powerful submarine offensive yet undertaken by Germany may be expected soon, Secretary of War Baker's review of the European war was issued here.

INFANT PARALYSIS SHOWS DECREASE

ONLY ONE-EIGHTH AS MANY CASES REPORTED IN 1917 AS IN 1916.

INCREASE IN SCARLET FEVER

Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Smallpox and Chickenpox Show Slight Gain During Past Year—Erythema Scitum Claims Seven.

Madison—The year 1917 passed with only one-eighth as many cases of infantile paralysis, a little more than one-third as much measles, and one-half as much typhoid fever in Wisconsin as in the year before. Scarlet fever, on the other hand, was twice as rampant, and diphtheria, tuberculosis, chickenpox and smallpox increased materially over 1916. These figures, compiled from local health officers' reports, will be shown in tabulations of cases of communicable disease to be published by the state board of health.

The comparative figures of cases follow:

Diphtheria	1,916	1917
Typhoid Fever	1,381	2,520
Whooping Cough	999	486
Smallpox	2,505	3,130
Measles	867	1,280
Tuberculosis	16,153	5,711
Scarlet Fever	1,497	2,103
Infantile Paralysis	111	138
Chickenpox	475	67
Erythema Scitum	1,875	2,980

During 1917, also, 214 cases of erysipelas were reported, together with seven deaths. Only fourteen cases of ophthalmia neonatorum (inflammation of the eye of new-born children), were reported. In all of these, absolute blindness was prevented, and in most instances not even impairment of vision resulted.

RETAILER CAN BRING SUIT

Application in Trading Stamp Case Permitted by Supreme Court on Request of Chicago Company.

Madison—Permission to begin suit was granted by the supreme court, on application of the Downey-Parrell company of Chicago for an order restraining Dairy and Food Commission George J. Weigle from enforcing an order making the retailer the person who must redeem trading stamp coupons.

Commissioner Weigle held that the coupons issued by the Downey-Parrell company in packages of deodorant are to be redeemed in cash by the retailer and not by the company issuing the coupons.

Ralph W. Jackson, representing the Chicago company, filed a petition with the supreme court asking for leave to bring the suit and the writ is returnable on March 5. Commissioner Weigle will be represented in the action by Attorney General Haven.

CIVIL SERVICE SIMPLIFIED

Examinations Are Made Easier in Order to Induce More to Take Tests in Stenography.

Madison—Simplification of examination is one means by which the Wisconsin Civil Service commission is trying to induce a greater number of stenographers and typists to compete for positions in state service. Arithmetic has been eliminated from the tests and the stenographer is now asked to show his ability only in spelling, letter writing, shorthand and typewriting. As heretofore, the examinations scheduled for the week beginning Feb. 16 will be held at selected centers throughout the state, including Eau Claire, Janesville, Green Bay, La Crosse, Madison, Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Wausau and other centers where the number of candidates warrants an examination.

CHIPPewa INDIANS WIN LAND

Supreme Court Decides That 500 Redmen in Bad River Territory Are Rightful Owners.

Ashland—Five hundred and forty Indians of the Bad River reservation, near here, have won valuable pine lands from the state of Wisconsin. Certain section on Bad River reservation, which have been in dispute between the state and the Chippewas, become the indisputable property of the Indians. A total of 5,880 acres is involved. There are 30,000,000 feet of timber on the lands. The money value of the land is about \$100,000, but with the value of the timber included, the total value probably foots up to a third of a million dollars.

The decision giving the lands to the Indians was recently handed down by the United States supreme court, following a legal battle of many years.

U. of W. Saving Coal.

Madison—One hundred sixty-one tons of coal are now being saved each week under the fuel conservation measures taken at the University of Wisconsin. Several of the buildings have been closed.

Advocates Netting of Fish.

Oshkosh—A scarcity of game fish in cities of the Fox River valley has led Councilman Lampert to revive the move to allow netting of game fish in Lake Winnebago.

Potatoes Burn in Church.

New London—The building at Ingersoll owned by the Norwegian Lutheran church and formerly the home of the Bethany Indian mission, has been burned. A lot of potatoes in the basement were also lost.

Former Superior Mayor Dead.

Superior—O. S. Starkweather, former Episcopal minister, twice mayor of Superior, died here, aged 71, the victim of pneumonia, contracted several days ago.

Will Move Rail Offices.

La Crosse—Offices and headquarters of the Southern Minnesota railroad are to be moved from this city to Austin, Minn., within thirty days. This announcement was made from Chicago offices of the Milwaukee road, which controls the "S. M." line.

Women to Raise Fund.

Menasha—Five hundred dollars for the Y. W. C. will be raised by women here as Menasha contribution to the national fund.

INSPECTION PLACE CHANGED

Wisconsin Farmers and Seed Dealers Asked to Send Samples to State Agricultural Department.

Madison—Attention of Wisconsin farmers and seed dealers is called to the fact that the enforcement of the state seed inspection law has been transferred from the Experiment station, to the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, at the Capitol. The seed inspection laboratory will remain at the Agricultural college, and all samples should be addressed to the State Seed Inspector, Agronomy building, Madison.

A fee of twenty-five cents for each sample should accompany the seed, if a complete test is desired. If purity or germination tests separately are required, the fee is fifteen cents for each. Send money in the form of check, postoffice money order or coin. Make all checks and money orders payable to the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, but mail them to the Agronomy building.

The last two years have been unfavorable for the production of some kinds of seed, so that there is a scarcity and prices will be high. Be sure that all seed purchased or sold is labeled to conform with the requirements of the seed inspection law. This requires that every package of agricultural seed exceeding one pound in weight must be labeled, with the percentage of purity and germination when sold or offered for sale on the Wisconsin market. If the seed is corn, alfalfa or small grain, the label must also tell where the seed was grown.

Because of war conditions, the largest possible crops must be raised this coming summer. Maximum crops cannot be raised unless the seed sown is of good quality. Be sure that the seed used is clean, vital seed, which will produce a good crop.

The seed laboratory is equipped to give as rapid service as it is possible for accurate results, but each sample requires a certain amount of time for the testing, and the larger the number of samples which can be sent in early, to avoid the rush which comes later,

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Charges that Germany is violating the terms of the Russian treaty by withdrawing troops from the eastern front and transferring them to the western battle lines were made by the war department.

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London, Jan. 30.—The big Canard liner Andania and the steamer Cork were torpedoed and sunk by submarines in the last 24 hours. Seven passengers and five of the crew of the Cork were lost. Several skeletons on the Andania were killed.

The Cork, which was 1,270 gross tons, was torpedoed without warning. The torpedo struck her amidships and she sank in five minutes.

Many of the passengers were in their berths at the time. The survivors were landed at a port of western England.

The Andania, 13,405 tons; was built in 1913 and had made many trips between British and American ports. There were 100 Americans among the passengers, who were booked in London for the Andania.

Cossack Troops in Revolt.

Petrograd, Jan. 31.—The pro-soviet congress was advised by an official statement from Smolny Institute that 20 regiments of Don Cossacks had joined a revolt against General Kadetnikov, head of the Cossacks.

Catcher Enlists in Artillery.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 31.—Grover C. Lind, catcher, who jumped from the St. Paul club to the Independent League in Virginia, Minn., has enlisted in the coast artillery and has gone to Jefferson barracks, St. Louis.

Twenty Hurt in Subway Crash.

New York, Jan. 29.—A Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway car, out of control, plunged three miles through the darkness, carrying 40 passengers. It finally crashed into a stalled train. A score of persons were injured.

Three Killed by Train.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Blinded by the driving snow, three men were instantly killed when struck by a passenger train of the New York Central while removing snow from the tracks here. Two others were injured.

10 Dead; 50 Hurt on German Train.

Amsterdam, Jan. 29.—An express train, while running between Berlin and Munich, caught fire as the result of an explosion of a bottle of benzine, says a Berlin paper. Ten persons were killed and 50 injured.

German Cruiser Is Bombed.

London, Jan. 28.—During the last 48 hours seven tons of bombs have been dropped on and around the former German cruiser Goeben, stranded in the Dardanelles, and upon the Galata aldrums. It was officially announced.

Enemy Plot Frustrated.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—A dynamic plot conceived in a tale of paper conceived to the Hercules Powder company exploded while the bale was being loaded. An enemy plot was frustrated.

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Flyer From Sioux City and Omaha Leaves Rails at Granger, Ill.

MANY IOWANS ARE INJURED

Ten of Eleven Coaches Leave Rails and Roll Down 25-Foot Embankment—Wife of Counsel for Road Among Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Four persons are known to have been killed and many others were injured when an Illinois Central combination flyer from Sioux City and Omaha jumped the track at Granger, Ill., 28 miles west of Chicago.

Ten of eleven coaches plunged from the rails and rolled down a 25-foot embankment. Many of the passengers, of whom there were 200 on board, were pinned under the wreckage. Those who were not injured faced death by freezing.

The Dead: Mrs. Dwight Henderson, Sioux City, Ia., wife of counsel for the Illinois Central railroad; Sidney Spitzer, five months old, 1435 North Western avenue; M. O. Thompson, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Miss Viola Burg, La Mars, Ia.

Seriously Injured: Mrs. J. M. Byler, Manson, Ia., a bride of Sunday, who was on her honeymoon, condition critical; Miss Jessie Craig, Sioux City, Ia.; Charles Eche, Iowa Falls, Ia.; Mrs. C. V. Jones, Fort Dodge, Ia.; Mrs. North Spitzer, Chicago; C. D. Thompson, Huntington, Ind., a sister at Camp Grant; and his wife to Chicago; Mrs. Arthur Trapp, Dubuque, Ia.

Among those less seriously injured were: Julius Byler, Manson, Ia.; S. E. Hoff, Fort Dodge, Ia.; S. J. Berg, La Mars, Ia.; George Cameron, Fort Dodge, Ia.; Charles Cameron, Fort Dodge, Ia.; Charles W. Ellis, Iowa City, Ia.; Charles Krollman, Evansville, Ind.; Charles P. Miles, Sioux City, Ia.; A. J. Trapp, Dubuque, Ia.; William Winger, Sioux City, Ia.; L. L. Wright, Manson, Ia.

The wreck occurred at the same switch where a crop train carrying soldiers back to Camp Grant after a holiday in Chicago recently was derailed. The train was running about twenty miles an hour. Mrs. Spitzer had just put her baby to sleep and laid it on a rug on the floor. There was a crash as the tender of the second engine—No. 1087—left the rails and the long string of coaches piled up against it. Mrs. Spitzer leaped to rescue the baby. It had disappeared.

The injured and other passengers planned under debris sheltered for help. Maj. Henry L. Schelling, coming from Camp Grant to Chicago with soldiers, was on the train. One of the soldiers was among the injured. The others went to the rescue with the major and dug out the imprisoned victims.

Appeals for help were flashed to Chicago and Elgin.

The doctors and nurses from Chicago and Elgin gave first aid and the passengers from the wrecked train were taken on board the relief train, with the injured in hospital cars, and taken to Chicago.

The victims were taken to hospitals in Chicago. A broken rail caused the accident.

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Aged General Still Fighting for Britain



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INFANT PARALYSIS SHOWS DECREASE

ONLY ONE-EIGHTH AS MANY CASES REPORTED IN 1917 AS IN 1916.

INCREASE IN SCARLET FEVER

Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Smallpox and Chickenpox Show Slight Gain During Past Year—Erysipelas Claims Seven.

Madison.—The year 1917 passed with only one-eighth as many cases of infantile paralysis, a little more than one-third as much measles, and one-half as much typhoid fever in Wisconsin as in the year before. Scarlet fever, on the other hand, was twice as rampant, and diphtheria, tuberculosis, chickenpox and smallpox increased materially over 1916. These figures, compiled from local health officers' reports, will be shown in tabulations of cases of communicable diseases to be published by the state board of health. The comparative figures of cases follow:

During 1917, also, 214 cases of erysipelas were reported, but each sample requires a certain amount of time for the testing, and the larger the number of samples which can be sent in early, to avoid the rush which comes later, the better it will be for all concerned.

The seed laboratory is equipped to give as rapid service as it is possible for accurate

CONTROL OF SPIES IS GREAT PROBLEM

SECURITY MAY YET DEMAND EX-
CLUSION OF ALL GERMANS
FROM PLACES OF TRUST.

ABOUT OIL LEASING BILL

Senators Strangely Divided In Their
Views on the Measure—Election of
Several More Women to Congress Is
Predicted.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Just how to reach the disloyal element in this country which is using every means to hamper the government is one of the questions puzzling the officials. It has been suggested that every person of German birth or parentage should be excluded from places of trust and responsibility, and furthermore that none such should be employed in plants making food, medicine, munitions and other supplies for the army and navy. One objection to such a drastic move is that it would hit many people whose loyalty is unquestioned though they are Germans by birth. But in a great crisis the personal element must be subordinated to the general good and if the officials here determine that security demands more drastic exclusion of German nationalities from positions where they might do harm, no doubt such steps will be taken.

As the oil leasing bill had only five majority when it passed the senate, the measure was far from satisfactory. Several senators said they voted for it with great reluctance. But the curious fact in relation to the bill is the way the senate divided. There were no party lines, no sectional lines and no class lines. Along from the same state voted an opposite side; men who naturally would have the same interests separated on this vote. And most surprising thing of all was the differing views of men from the West, the section most interested in the legislation. They were all split up.

"Follow Your Leader."

Much legislation is enacted by the "follow your leader" method because men engaged on important legislative work cannot attend the sessions of the senate or house, while others prefer to work in their rooms rather than listen to the debates. As a consequence when a vote is taken senators and representatives enter the hall, seek their particular leader and ask him how to vote. In all probability many votes would be changed if the men voting could listen to all the arguments pro and con and understand all the questions involved in the legislation. The men best qualified to vote on matters who have little important committee work and take time to listen to the discussions in congress.

Senator Thomas did not like the leasing bill a little bit and explained his reason for supporting it. "I have not changed my convictions upon this subject in the slightest," said the Colorado senator; "but when at the bar I always, after a thorough defeat, was ready to compromise, not because I wanted to but because I had to." Instead of there being one lone woman member of the house after the elections this year, predictions are freely made that there may be half a dozen. Not only is it expected that women will be elected in some of the western suffrage states, but it is said that New York, which joined the suffrage column last fall, will send two or three women to the house. The time may come when we will see women senators.

Gillett an Easy Boss.

The Republican minority of the house of representatives is not working under such restraint as it has been accustomed to feel for the past six years. Congressman Gillett of Massachusetts is the acting minority leader in the absence of James H. Mann, and members of the house are the subject of his criticism. Gillett is a comparatively "easy boss." He is neither arbitrary nor severe. He is just as much of a stickler in dealing with the majority leaders as Mann was, but he is not quite so sarcastic and bitter in his remarks. Mann had a way of saying vicious things; Gillett is a mild-mannered man, affable and agreeable, but has a certain firmness that gives him the respect of his opponents.

Gillett has adopted a different method in the matter of delegating work to others. Mann had a finger in every pie and took charge of the minority side on almost every bill that came before the house. Gillett, as ranking Republican on the appropriations committee, many times was pushed aside while Mann as minority leader took the leading minority part in handling appropriations. Gillett was delegated to such ranking minority member of an important committee the duty of handling legislation coming from that committee. That gives army members a chance to show what they can do and also gives more members a greater interest in the proceedings of the house.

Champ Clark's Way.

The Gillett way is Champ Clark's way. He was one of the first minority leaders to delegate work to the ranking minority members. His predecessor, John Sharp Williams, was inclined to take charge of the minority all the time. "We are going to get control of the house some time," Clark told his fellow Democrats, "and as matters stand now there isn't one of

California Efficiency.

There is an efficiency man in San Diego who carries on a campaign to excess. He has a girl who lives in Los Angeles. He visits her every Sunday and writes every day. For want of a new topic the girl asked him in a recent communication if he really did like her eyes. In reply the e. m. replied: "Replying to your inquiry of my even date, beg to refer you to my letter, February 24, 1917, wherein the subject was treated exhaustively."—San Diego Union.

The Value of Thoroughness.

The danger in half doing one's work with the idea of going over it again and putting on the finishing touches is that such a method tends to develop the habit of carelessness, the result being that the work is never satisfactorily finished. On the other hand, the construction of any work implies a price for any work implies a price for the building that will not permit the builder to leave any point of the superstructure incomplete. The competent workman and the sincere artist never have to go back and patch up.

You who can take charge of a bill. Now you make up your mind, you making members of congress, that you've got to pitch in and take charge of every bill that comes from your committee and in that way you will learn how to handle bills when you have the full responsibility.

"That's the way I secured a lot of competent chairmen of committees when we took control of the house," says the speaker.

In taking on an army of new employees and in the establishment of hundreds of branch bureaus, sending thousands of clerks all over the city of Washington, much energy in war work has been wasted. And what is to be done, there is not going to be much improvement. It is almost impossible to "take up the slack" in such a large organization as the government. There are hundreds of employees that scarcely know what to do, and the chiefs are somewhat in the dark as to what instructions to give. There has been a suggestion that many clerks in the regular service might be employed as chiefs and instructors, just as army officers of the regular service have become the nucleus of the greater organization which is being prepared for France.

Arizona Fighters.

It is the boast of Senator Mark Smith that his state has more fighting spirit and fighting strength than any other in the Union in proportion to its population. "Everybody out our way wants to fight the Kaiser," said Senator Smith. "Those who can't fight want to pay, and we are subscribing our little to the government loans."

As a part of the food conservation of the country it is expected that the migratory bird law pending in the house, which passed the senate in the special session, will be put through. There is a great deal of opposition to any measure extending federal control over game birds passing through the various states, and constitutional questions have been raised against it, but when it comes forward as a food proposition, it is sure to have strong support. Constantly rising prices of food have made a deep impression on members of congress. This is one of the things that may lead to the coming congressional campaign.

Wilson Fully Supported.

It can be fairly assumed that congress represents the people, not only as to what they want in the way of legislation, but in sentiment. That being the case there can be no doubt that the people are standing behind President Wilson and his war policies. It is seldom that any address of the chief executive is punctuated by applause to such an extent as was that of the president when he defined the attitude of the United States in regard to the world war. Nearly everyone of the 14 concrete propositions he laid down was applauded by senators and representatives and almost without regard to party lines.

It may be taken for granted that had the president been addressing an audience of Americans anywhere in the country his utterances would have received like approval. On February 22 the farewell address of George Washington will be read in both houses of congress. Those who care to take note will observe that there is a long leap from Washington's "beware of entangling foreign alliances" to Wilson's definite decrees settling old world questions and almost defining old world boundaries. The fact that President Wilson delivered his address a remark was made to the effect that we were a long way from the Washington idea and the rest was that when we entered the Spanish war, took over the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico, and began construction of the Panama canal, we left all isolation behind and became one of the world powers.

Has Reduced Interest Rates.

During the discussion of the bill to reduce the farm loan board by advancing \$100,000,000 from the treasury, there was considerable criticism of the measure. It was said that the bill had done thus far, but for the most part there was very substantial support for the board and the entire system. Congressman Longworth of Ohio remarked that from what he heard the system had been of no practical benefit to the farmers.

"It has been of material benefit," declared Congressman Glass, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, "and is becoming more and more of a benefit every day. Although in its initial stages, it has reduced the interest rates from one end of the country to the other."

It is no longer considered necessary to speak about the president's control of congress, for this has been too well established to need comment, but there are men who object seriously to having the different executive departments under the control of the president. This idea was voiced by Senator King of Utah in a recent speech. Although a Democrat and of the same political faith as the men he criticizes, he did not mince words in saying that he was tired of having the departments tell the senate and the house what they wanted. He referred particularly to the action of departments in defeating legislation which certain senators are anxious to have passed. However, it makes no difference, for as long as the departments have the support of the president they will have what they want in congress.

Habsburg or Hapsburg?

Habsburg, as it is spelled in the original German, the name being derived from the castle of Habsburg, or Habschburg (Hawick's Castle), on the bank of the Aar, in the Swiss Canton of Aargau. This way it is also spelled in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, but in this country it is generally spelled with a "p."

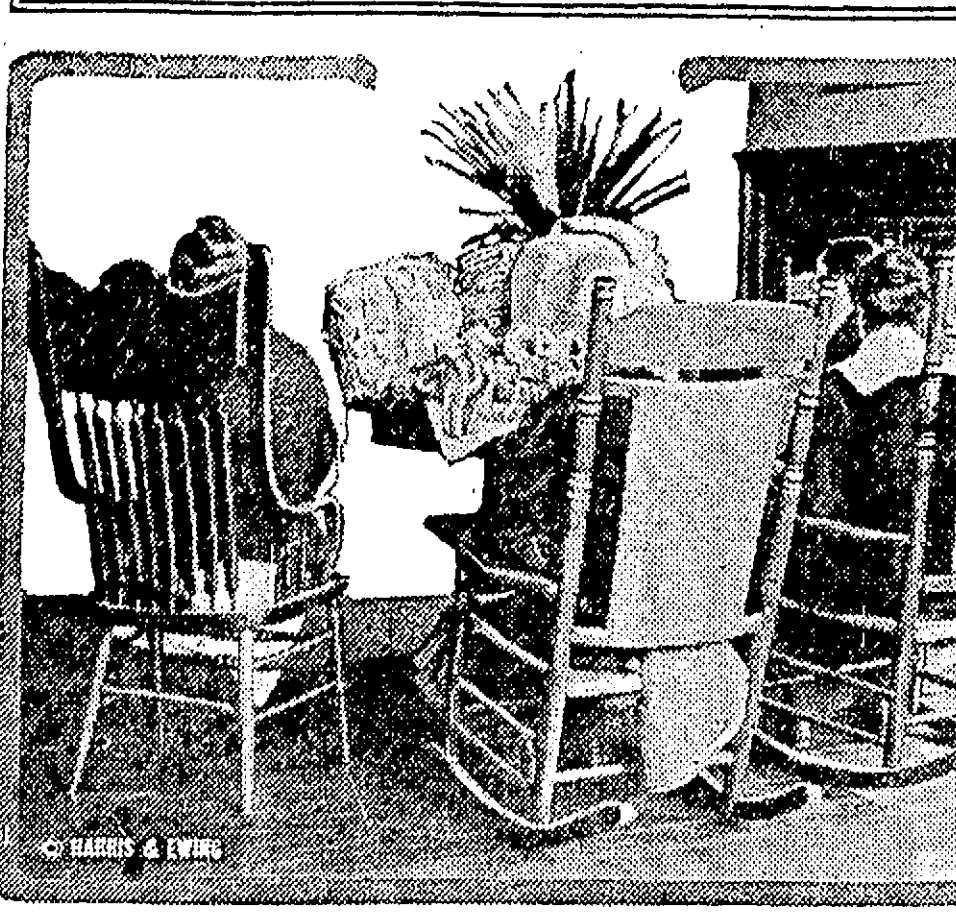
Battles That Won Kingdoms.

In the early days of the empire of Rome and Greece and Persia the winning of a decisive battle usually meant the establishment of a new king and sometimes a new country. For when Octavius defeated the combined king of Antony and Cleopatra at Actium in 31 B. C. he at once established imperialism, with all the power in his own hands. Later, at Philippi, he won a decisive battle against Brutus and Cassius and tightened his hold upon the empire.

Will Appear in Person.

The few eminent experts of having the hero and heroine of a picture appear in person, and in the same costume, would show that it is wiser to keep our favorites within their frames as works of art. I saw a film favorite who appeared grandly in his picture, but when he stepped upon the stage to make his personal appearance, in the immensity of the presentiment arch looked like a canceled postage stamp. —Robt. Wagner, in Saturday Evening Post.

Federal Hospital Inmates Knitting for the Soldiers



More than 100 women, inmates of St. Elizabeth's hospital, the federal institution for the insane, are knitting for Uncle Sam's soldiers and sailors. Prior to the war the women inmates did no work, though the men who are not violently insane have always done manual labor around the hospital. The women take great pride in their achievements and are aware of its patriotic nature. They have turned out a great quantity of useful garments.

Dangerous Drugs

By Dr. Samuel C. Dixon
Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania

"The modern method of preparing drugs for family use has its attractions, yet it has been the cause of many deaths, often from the fact that so many drugs are put up in form and color to resemble each other. One may be innocent and the other deadly poison, as for instance, calomel, an innocent form of mercury and bichloride of mercury, one of the most deadly of poisons."

One of these drugs might be picked up for the other in the dark or even in the daytime, if the label was not carefully read by the one seeking to take the medicine. This has resulted in an innocent father killing his child, or perhaps his wife, or in some cases himself.

Another great mistake is to change a drug from one bottle to another without altering the label. It is often done in dealing up the contents of a cure drug with a neighbor. The one receiving the unlabeled bottle depends upon his memory, which often fails him, and a fatal mistake results.

A very short time ago I knew of a generous doctor dividing up a rare drug with one of his colleagues, intending to label the bottle he kept for himself. He neglected to do so, and not long after he wanted to use the drug and picked up what he believed to be the proper bottle, which proved to contain an agent active in his power to destroy tissues. This he dropped into his eye and only escaped leaving his eye destroyed by a narrow margin.

Now this is quite a common mistake, and people have been made blind by this carelessness. Drugs that are most useful are, as a rule, most dangerous, and should always be kept under lock and key and plainly labeled. At present we are being robbed enough of the members of our families during the war, so that we should have no patience with the killing of the innocent at home by simple carelessness, and it is this common, everyday practice of confusing drug bottles that I warn you against. It can all be done away with if you will only give it reasonable attention.

Cats Eat Only Scraps.

"There is absolutely no justification for anyone's proposing to destroy the cats to save the food they eat," said Dr. F. J. Flanagan of the Boston Cat Club. "Not from any angle. They eat the scraps from the table which would only accumulate and be disposed of in the garbage pail. The refuse can't be used to feed pigs, because no one in Boston can get a permit to raise them. It is taken down the bay by the Boston Developing company and turned into fertilizer; but the amount which the cats use is so small that it isn't worth counting."

THE DOLLAR QUEST

Of the dollar you'll find
There is many a kind
When you seek it, as men have to do;
And you'll neglect
Some cure to select
There's the dollar that pursues,
There's the dollar that works,
And the dollar that lives;
There's the dollar that loves to assist;
There's the dollar that sticks
And just stands in its tracks,
When it ought to get out and enlist.

There's the dollar that thrives
And the one that contrives,
An indolent fellow to please;
There's the dollar that hopes
And the dollar that groans
In the haunts of imprudent ease.
There are dollars that roam,
There are those that stay home,
They are both for joy and regret,
They are both for gain and defeat,
More or less, in the end,
On the kind of a dollar you get.

—Washington Star.

Ever Notice?

'Tis love that makes the world go round. The days you quarrel with your sweetheart everything comes to a stop.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

American Stainless Steel.

The English government has so curtailed the manufacture of "stainless" steel, a rustless metal used for cutlery, that its production is no longer practicable. It is predicted that American "stainless" steel will dominate the market in the future. Some American countries offer good markets for this product.

Daily Thought.

One crowded hour of glorious life is worth an age without a name.—Scott.

Castle of Ham Destroyed.

The Castle of Ham in France from which Napoleon III made his memorable escape has been destroyed by the Germans, sharing the fate of Concy and other medieval castles. The Castle of Ham was built in the thirteenth century. Some of its walls were 38 feet thick.

Valuable Plant Fibers.

Several native plants that yield fibers suitable for textiles have been found by an Argentine government committee.

President Approves the Timely Injunction Sent By Redfield to Chiefs

President Wilson has set the stamp of his approval upon a timely injunction addressed by Secretary Redfield to the bureau chiefs. It is to be circulated, posted up, and made a guiding rule in the transaction of all war business. It should be a golden rule, a precept always to be heeded:

"Forget how things were done before the war; eliminate red tape. We must learn with Germans that 'the war won't wait.' Delay is the Kaiser's ally."

Heads of department bureaus are not alone insisting upon doing things this year as they did them last year and the year before that. The "business as usual," "pleasure as usual," and "my own interests first" advocates are just as guilty as the tape-bound bureau chiefs. All such are playing Germany's game of delay. It is the business of each individual to hustle himself to help win the war. It is the business of all to realize that everything is changed, that nothing can be done this year as it was last. We must do the things the war demands, and do them now.

Sayings of a Cynic.

Anything that disturbs serenity is an enemy of thought. The shriek of a penny whistle may cost the world a masterpiece. The possession of wealth has little to do with real happiness. Often a one-legged beggar on the street is happy. He of the fishy handshake is easy to index. There are people so filled with egotism that they can strut standing still. A trip to the country often proves to be mainly the purchasing of expensive inconveniences.

Food May Be Saved by Close
Watch of Weather Forecasts

Immense losses of food products, occasioned by freezing and other injurious weather conditions, occur annually that may, with proper precautions, be avoided. This is especially true of shipments by rail during the winter season. The weather bureau issues forecasts daily, and special warnings as occasion demands, giving information of expected weather conditions, including frosts, cold waves, high winds and heavy rains or snow. During the winter season, officials in charge of nearly all weather bureau stations issue daily what are known as "ship reports" forecasting the minimum temperature expected to occur within a shipping radius of from 24 to 36 hours from the station. These forecasts are published on postal cards.

Careful watch of forecasts and warnings will often enable shippers to avoid losses, either by expediting or delaying shipments or taking extra precautions to protect goods from injury. No shipment of considerable length should be made without first ascertaining the expected conditions over the route. The occasion demands the utmost care to prevent losses of food not only as a matter of self-interest but as a patriotic duty.

Ceylon Embargo.

A prohibition by the government of Ceylon on the exportation of all articles except printed matter to any destination in the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Denmark has been reported by Consul Walter A. Leonard, Colombo. This restriction is similar to the prohibition announced recently by the British government.

In view of the considerable trade formerly carried on by Denmark and the Netherlands in the purchase of copra from Ceylon, coconut products will be particularly affected, and the consul anticipates increased trade with America on account of restricted markets elsewhere.

Old Shoes for Paving.

Worn-out boots and shoes, chopped up and mixed with slag, granite, limestone, asphalt, and bitumen make fine roads. The patent on this process was issued in 1910 in England, and the roads that have been paved with the product wear well, are resilient and have little dust.

Famous Remark Not Traced.

The expression "War is hell" has long been popularly attributed to General Sherman, but there is no record nor any other cited as to when or where he said it. It certainly was not a written statement, and if made at all it was at some Grand Army reunion or similar informal occasion.

New Camera.

The making of stereoscopic photographs of minute objects with a binocular microscope is the purpose of a new camera.

Culture Buttermilk More Beneficial as Drink; Has More of the Lactic Acid

Culture buttermilk is more beneficial as a drink than the common variety, according to C. E. Buchanan, of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. It is more likely to be free from harmful bacteria, and to contain more of the lactic acid which gives it its healthful properties. Lactic acid bacteria are present in the digestive tract and destroy other bacteria which might cause injury to the body. The use of buttermilk as a beverage is one method of introducing more of these lactic bacteria into the system.

Whole or skim milk may be used to make culture buttermilk, but usually these are combined in equal parts. The milk is first subjected to a temperature of 180 degrees for 30 minutes to sterilize it. It is then cooled to 70 degrees and a small amount of starter is added. The milk is kept at this temperature for ten or twelve hours until the whole is coagulated. Afterwards it is beaten thoroughly or churned from three to five minutes and salted—one teaspoonful of salt to each gallon. The buttermilk is then cooled to 50 degrees, at which temperature it is kept ready for use.

The starter is made from pure lactic acid culture obtained from the laboratories where it is cultivated. The lactic acid bacteria are carried by means of sterilized milk powder made from the dried curd of milk.

A small quantity of this powder is put into a small bottle of milk, which soon coagulates. The curdled milk is used in a new bottle of milk the next day and this process is continued through three or four propagations. These preliminary propagations of the starter are necessary to eliminate the peculiar taste of the original powdered milk culture.

Mother's Cook Book

Beef and Kidney Ragout.
Wash skin and cut beef kidney into one-fourth-inch cubes; wipe a pound of stew meat and cut into inch cubes. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and dredge with flour. Cut two slices of bacon into dice, put into skillet, add one onion peeled and sliced, cook three minutes, then add the meat and stir and cook until well browned. Add a cupful of boiling water, a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and one green pepper cut in strips; bring to the boiling point, and cook slowly until the meat is tender. Thicken the gravy with a half-cupful of stoned ripe olives and garnish with rings of green pepper and fried mush.

A salad that is most appetizing is made of a small head of cabbage and one onion chopped fine. Cut a thick slice of salt pork into small dice and fry until brown; pour the fat all over the cabbage, stir well, add salt and pepper to taste, then pour over enough boiling hot vinegar to moisten and further season the cabbage. Serve at once.

Oatmeal Soup.

Cook one good-sized onion in a tablespoonful of butter until soft. Add a bay leaf, celery-seed (one-fourth teaspoonful), three-fourths of a cupful of oatmeal, leftover, two cupfuls of water or stock and two cupfuls of milk. Boil up, season and strain and serve with hot buttered toast. Fine for a supper dish.

Cranberry Salad.

For this salad make a cranberry jelly as usual and mold it in a baking powder can. When ready to use unmold and cut in half-inch slices and arrange on lettuce; on top sprinkle a few broken walnut meats and some shredded dressing with a spoonful of thick salad dressing.

Nellie Maxwell

Men's Clothing for Spring
Lighter Weight Than Usual

With the wind-up of the buying season for spring delivery, manufacturers in New York of men's clothing find themselves with a volume of orders on hand which, in most cases, is above the record for the corresponding period a year ago. It is said that, as a rule, the fabrics to be used in these garments for next spring are lighter in weight than ordinarily. In other respects, however, there is practically no change of the war regulations, the modifications in styles that have been agreed to applying more to next fall than to the coming spring season. Patch pockets will be worn a great deal, and many double-breasted coats have been sold. Trousers will be turned up at the bottom as usual, though this feature may be cut out in the full styles. The cloths used are mostly of subdued colors and combinations of colors, and conservatism seems to rule in the great majority of cases.

War Widows Numerous.

Most of the soldiers of former wars must have married women much younger than themselves, as statistics show that while not a soldier of the war of 1812 survives, there are 100 widows of such soldiers on the pension list; there are 384 survivors of the Mexican war and 3,442 widows of veterans of this war; there are just about as many pensioned widows of Civil War as there are surviving veterans.

Origin of Dover's Powder.

"Dover's powder," an old-fashioned remedy still to be found at most drug-gists, is named after Captain Dover, a worthy of the seventeenth century. Captain Dover's other claim to fame is that he rescued Alexander Selkirk, the castaway of the island of Juan Fernandez, and thus was instrumental in giving "Robinson Crusoe" to the world. Captain Dover practiced medicine in an independent way—chiefly on his own men—and in this way came to concoct the powder which bears his name.

The Gift of Gratitude.

Gratitude is a capacity, and like all capacities it can be expanded; it is a faculty, and like all faculties it can be trained; it is an instinct, and like all instincts it can be developed; it is a plant, and like all plants it can be cultivated; it is a gift, and like all gifts it can be lost. It can become acrophied through disuse; it can be extinguished by abuse. By wrong habits of thinking and feeling, we can gradually strangle it. By heedlessness and hurry we can harden and deaden the heart.

For the Sake of Others.

Let us be brave for the sake of the timid. Let us lead the way in for the sake of those who will never lead but are ready at once to follow. If one speaks the word of truth that ought now to be spoken, there are many others waiting to speak it after you. Be first to stand for the right today,



The Comforter

A Story of President Lincoln
Founded on Fact

By F. A. MITCHEL

When the great struggle between the Northern and Southern states came on Allan Fitz Hugh, twelve years old, was at school in Virginia. He was a boy of delicate physique, but was full of fire, and, hearing that Abraham Lincoln was coming southward at the head of an armed force, was much troubled because he was too young to shoulder a musket and repel the invader. He found it difficult during those exciting times to attend to his studies, and had it not been for the influence of his mother, whom he dearly loved, he could not have been kept at school at all.

In those days the passion attending war ran high on both sides. The songs, the glories, the speeches and what was written concerning the great struggle were very bitter and usually far from the truth. In the North it was "We'll hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree," and in the South, President Lincoln was called "the booboo." The Northern schoolboy conceived the idea that President Davis was an ogre, not realizing that he was an educated gentleman, had commanded a regiment of United States troops in the war with Mexico, had been a United States senator and secretary of war. The Southern schoolboy, on the other hand, considered President Lincoln a wild man from the Western woods who delighted in bloodshed. Children whose minds are not developed must concentrate upon one head in any movement in which they are interested. So Allan's thoughts dwelt upon Mr. Lincoln, embodying the great president with his idea of the hated "yankees."

When Allan was fifteen he begged his mother to let him go to fight for the Confederacy. Naturally she clung to her son, and the matter was compromised between them in this wise: If the war was not over in his mother's consent. Many boys of his age, both in the North and in the South, broke away from parental restraint and enlisted without permission. Food for powder was in demand, and the recruiting officers often winked at the fact that the recruits were under age. But Allan was his mother's only child, and being of an extremely obedient disposition, the bond between them was doubly strong.

So Allan continued at his studies, though he read more about the battles that were being fought than the subjects treated in his textbooks. He lived in Richmond, and at one time had listened to the roar of the cannon during the seven days' battles that had been fought between Lee and McClellan. His admiration for soldiers was away some of his bitterness against the federal generals, but President Lincoln was still the embodiment of his repugnance for the Northern people. The two heads—Davis of the Confederacy and Lincoln of the federal Union—throughout the war continued to represent the bitter antagonism felt by either side.

In the early spring of 1865 Allan Fitz Hugh came to be sixteen years of age, and his mother reluctantly consented to his going to his part to fill the gaps in the Southern ranks made by Northern missiles. When the time came for him to leave his mother he was seized with a foreboding that he would not see her again. It is questionable whether he suffered the more at parting, mother or son.

Allan enlisted in time to take part in one of the last battles of the war. He saw a dark line of blue on the edge of a wood behind earthworks. With the Confederate line of battle he moved toward it. Suddenly a storm burst in his face. He felt himself collapse and sank down on the ground. His companions in arms went on, but were soon driven back and over him, leaving him there with a stream of blood flowing from his side.

It is an issue which can only be tried by war and decided by victory.—Lincoln.

Later he was picked up by a federal ambulance corps and placed on a stretcher. He believed himself to be dying, and, oh, how terrible not to be able to bid his mother good-by!

"Mother!" he cried. "Oh, mother!"

A tall, spare man in citizen's apparel heard the call and directed the carrier to put down the stretcher and, kneeling beside it, asked tenderly:

"What can I do for you, my boy?"

"You are a Yankee. You will do nothing for me. I wish to send a message to my mother, but it will never reach her."

"Give me your message, and I promise you that I will send it for you."

The next morning Mrs. Fitz Hugh heard of the battle and knew that her son had been in it. While she was wondering what might have been his fate a man rode up to her and gave her a message stating that it had come by flag of truce.

Starting for the front at once, the anxious mother succeeded in bringing her boy home. He hovered for some

time between life and death, then began slowly to recover. Not long after this Richmond was evacuated by the Confederates, and President Lincoln went down there from Washington.

When he was riding through the street on which the Fitz Hughes lived Allan was propped up in an easy chair on pillows, and his mother pointed out Mr. Lincoln to him.

"Oh, mother!" exclaimed the boy.

"What is it, Allan?"

"He's the man who comforted me when I was carried off that dreadful battlefield, and he sent you my message."

Was Solely Self-Educated.

Thomas Lincoln, Abe's father, had little use for "book learning." When Abe began to show that insatiable desire for knowledge which characterized him throughout life his father complained that he was "wasting time" in reading, and that he should employ the money he was earning in study to various duties about the farm. It is certain that Abe could not write—and possibly could not read—when his stepmother came to take charge of the Lincoln home. She it was who fostered the boy's desire to learn, and she managed to have him and his sister attend school, such as it was. Abraham Lincoln's school days added together would not make a year in the aggregate. But his reading consisted of everything to print that he could lay hands on, and in this way he picked up a fair education.

Every man is said to have his peculiar ambition. Whether it be true or not, I can say for one, that I have no other so great as that of being truly esteemed of my fellow men, by rendering myself worthy of their esteem.—Lincoln.

Sayings of Lincoln.

No man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent.

The Lord prefers common-looking people. That is why he made so many of them.

If danger ever reaches us, it must spring up amongst us. It cannot come from abroad.

I have been driven many times to my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go.

Probability that we may fail in the struggle ought not to deter us from support of a cause we deem to be just.

And you will be surprised how many others will then stand with you. Give up some habit that is bringing ill to others, and many will give it up after you who have not courage to be first in the effort.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

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Thursday, February 14, 1918
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This newspaper is a member of the
Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association
and pledges its uncompromising al-
loy to our government in this war.

JOSEPH E. DAVIES
Joseph E. Davies, chairman of the
Federal Trade Commission of the
United States, as well as one of the
original members of the Federal
Trade Commission, is a member of
the Wilson Administration
created to supplement the workings
of the law and the legislative depart-
ments of Government in enforcing
anti-trust laws and in defining
business, may be the republican
candidate for United States Sena-
tor from Wisconsin, and this with
the fact backing of the Democrat
Administration at Washington. Mr.
Davies is one of the ablest men who
has come into public life and promi-
singly since the present campaign
opened, and it would not be surpris-
ing if he were to make the change
from the democratic to the republi-
can side, he is to be nominated by
the Republicans as well as backed by
the Wilson Democrats, for he has
consistently stood for the more pro-
gressive policies of government. Wis-
consin has championed. There is a
slightest suspicion of his intense
American nationalism and his desire
to see Germany defeated. On the
social reform issues he could not
be demanded, and on the other hand,
he would sharply define the Adminis-
tration's and the nation's policy as
over against that of the naturalized
Germans who are hostile to President
Wilson. Mr. Davies is a University of
Wisconsin graduate, a lawyer by pro-
fession, who made his mark in Wis-
consin as an attorney for the
people, and as a party organizer, be-
fore he attracted the attention of
Mr. Wilson. In 1912, by his service
as a teacher and as a speaker in the
presidential campaign. He was
made Commissioner of Corporations
in 1913, a position he held until
1915, when he was appointed
intelligently and efficiently he would
do credit to the best traditions of
the Senate. Editorial from "Chris-
tian Science Monitor."

ROAD BUILDING DURING WAR
Secretary Houston of the Depart-
ment of Agriculture, in a communi-
cation to the American Association
of State Highway Officials, has set
forth squarely the policy which he
thinks should be followed in high-
way construction during the war.
Secretary Houston says: "It is
so far as it is practicable to do so,
this department will urge the
maintenance of all highways already
constructed; the construction and
completion of those highways which
are of such importance that their
bearing upon the war situation or
the movement of commodities; the
postponement of all highway con-
struction relatively less essential or
not based upon important military
or economic necessities. The department
is preparing to suggest to the state
highway departments the preparation
of a schedule of work for the Federal
aid projects for 1918 in line with this
policy."

In carrying out the policy thus an-
nounced there has been sent out by
the office of Public Roads of the De-
partment of Agriculture, schedule
forms on which the states are re-
quired to set forth their proposed
Federal aid work for the 1918 work-
ing season. These schedules call for
a description of each road; the char-
acter, quantity, and rail haul of the
material to be used; the probable
cost; the amount of federal funds
desired; the specific purpose of the
improvement; its bearing upon the
war situation; and what effect a de-
lay of the work until the spring or
later would have. With this infor-
mation thus assembled and classified, an ef-
ficient road-construction program is
assured. While it is impossible to
make any definite statement regard-
ing the transportation of road mate-
rial, the expectations are that the
transportation situation will be im-
proved and that the shipment of such
materials for essential projects can
be made.

Road construction and maintenance
in the United States involve an an-
nual expenditure of some \$300,000,
and there is scarcely a section of
the country that is not seriously
affected by a marked disturbance in
road work.

2,000 MEN EXPERIENCED IN THIS
HANDLING OF HORSES ARE
WANTED IN THE VETER-
INARY CORPS

For work in the enlisted Veteri-
nary Corps, 2,000 men not subject to
call under the selective service law
are wanted. They will be assigned to
duty in veterinary hospitals and
other places where horses are used.
Service overseas can be expected shortly.
There is particular demand for
veterinarians and agricultural students,
farmers, stablemen and others ac-
customed to handling horses. A few
of the following occupations will
also be accepted: Horseholders, sul-
lars, pharmacists, cooks, typist and
stenographers.

For enlisted men and non-
commissioned officers ranging from \$20
to \$56 a month, food clothing and
quarters. Applications for enlistment
can be made at any army recruiting
office.

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lars, pharmacists, cooks, typist and
stenographers.

POTATO SITUATION
WORST IN YEARS

According to L. C. Corbett, horti-
culturist in charge of the horti-
cultural and Pomological investigations,
bureau of plant industry, the potato
situation in this present time is the
worst it has been in years. He says
that the psychological effect of the
record breaking prices received by
the growers for the potato crop last
year seems to have caused many
farmers to plant more potatoes than
the 1917 crop. As a result it is
believed that large quantities of po-
tatoes are being held back for prices
higher than the extent of the supply
on hand justifies.

This shortage is amply sub-
stantiated by the Bureau of Crop Es-
timates reports in which it is shown
that the amount of stock on hand on
January 1, 1918, has increased many
times the heavy crop of the previous
year. In 1917, 1918-19 and 1914-15.
In each of these crop seasons men-
tioned, the price of potatoes to the
consumer on January 1 was very
much lower than the price received
by the grower during April and May
next following was extremely low. In
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CONTROL OF SPIES IS GREAT PROBLEM

SECURITY MAY YET DEMAND EX-
CLUSION OF ALL GERMANS
FROM PLACES OF TRUST.

ABOUT OIL LEASING BILL

**Senators Strangely Divided In Their
Views on the Measure—Election of
Several More Women to Congress Is
Predicted.**

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Just how to reach the disloyal element in this country which is using every means to hamper the government is one of the questions puzzling the officials. It has been suggested that every person of German birth or parentage should be excluded from places of trust and responsibility, and furthermore that none such should be employed in plants making food, medicines, munitions and other supplies for the army and navy. One objection to such a drastic move is that it would hit many people whose loyalty is unquestioned though they are Germans by birth. But in a great crisis the personal element must be subordinated to the general good and if the officials here determine that security demands more rigid exclusion of German nationalities from positions where they might do harm, no doubt such steps will be taken.

As the oil leasing bill had only five majority when it passed the senate evidently the measure was far from satisfactory. Several senators said they voted for it with great reluctance. But the curious fact in relation to the bill is the way the senate divided. There were no party lines, no section lines, no state lines. Men from the same state voted on opposite sides; men who naturally would have the same interests separated on this vote. And most surprising thing of all was the differing views of men from the West, the section most interested in the legislation. They were all split up.

"Follow Your Leader."

Much legislation is enacted by the "follow your leader" method because men engaged on important committee work cannot attend the sessions of the senate or house, while others prefer to work in their rooms rather than listen to the debates. As a consequence when a vote is taken senators and representatives enter the hall, seek their particular leader and ask him how to vote. In all probability many votes would be changed if the men voting could listen to all the arguments pro and con and understand all the questions involved in the legislation. The men best qualified to vote are those who have little important committee work and take time to listen to the discussions in congress.

Senator Thomas did not like the leasing bill a little bit and explained his reason for supporting it. "I have not changed my convictions upon this subject in the slightest," said the Colorado senator; "but when at the bar I always, after a thorough defeat, was ready to compromise, not because I wanted to but because I had to."

Instead of there being one lone woman member of the house after the elections this year, predictions are being made that there will be half a dozen. Not only is it expected that women will be elected in some of the western suffrage states, but it is said that New York, which joined the suffrage column last fall, will send two or three women to the house. The time may come when we will see women senators.

Gillett an Easy Boss.

The Republican minority of the house of representatives is not working under such restraint as it has been accustomed to feel for the past six years. Congressman Gillett of Massachusetts is the leading minority leader in the absence of James R. Mann, and members of the house and the gallery admire him. Gillett is a compact, middle-aged, "easy boss." He is neither arbitrary nor severe. He is just as much of a stickler in dealing with the majority leaders as was Mann, but he is not quite so sarcastic and bitter in his retorts. Mann had a way of saying vicious things; Gillett is a mild-mannered man, affable and agreeable, but has a certain firmness that gives him the respect of his opponents.

Gillett has adopted a different method in the matter of delegating work to others. Mann had a finger in every pie and took charge of the minority side on almost every bill that came before the house. Gillett, as ranking Republican on the appropriations committee, many times was pushed aside while Mann was actually leading the leading minority fight in handling appropriations. Gillett has delegated to each ranking minority member the duty of handling legislation coming from that committee. "That gives many members a chance to show what they can do and also gives more members a greater interest in the proceedings of the house."

Champ Clark's Way.

The Gillett way is Champ Clark's way. He was one of the first minority leaders to delegate work to the ranking minority members. His predecessor, John Sharp Williams, was inclined to take charge of the minority all the time. "We are going to get control of the house some time," Clark told his fellow Democrats, "and no matters stand now there isn't one of

you who can take charge of a bill. Now you make up your minds, you ranking members of committees, that you've got to pitch in and take charge of every bill that comes from your committee and in this way you will learn how to handle bills when you have the full responsibility."

"That's the way I secured a lot of competent chairmen of committees when we took control of the house," says the speaker.

In taking on an army of new employees and in the establishment of hundreds of branch bureaus, scattering thousands of clerks all over the city of Washington, much energy in war work has been wasted. And what is to be deplored, there is not going to be much improvement. It is almost impossible to "take up the slack" in such a large organization as the government. There are hundreds of employees that scarcely know what to do, and the chiefs are somewhat in the dark as to what instructions to give. There has been a suggestion that many clerks in the regular service might be employed as chiefs and instructors just as army officers of the regular service have become the nucleus of the greater organization which is being prepared for France.

Arizona Fighters.

It is the boast of Senator Mark Smith that his state has more fighting spirit and fighting strength than any other in the Union in proportion to its population. "Everybody out our way wants to fight the Kaiser," said Senator Smith. "Those who can't fight want to pay, and we are subsidizing our traitors to the government house."

As a part of the food conservation of the country it is expected that the migratory bird law pending in the house, which passed the senate in the special session, will be put through. There is a great deal of opposition to any measure extending federal control over game birds passing through the various states and constitutional questions have been raised against it, but when it comes forward as a food proposition, it is sure to have strong support. Constantly rising prices of food have made a deep impression upon the minds of consumers. This is one of the things that may enter into the coming congressional campaign.

Wilson Fully Supported.

It can be fairly assumed that congress represents the people, not only as to what they want in the way of legislation, but in sentiment. That being the case there can be no doubt that the people are standing behind President Wilson and his war policies. It is seldom that any address of the chief executive is punctuated by applause to such an extent as was that of the president when he defined the attitude of the United States in regard to the world war. Nearly everyone of the 14 concrete propositions he laid down was applauded by senators and representatives to such an extent without regard to party lines.

It may be taken for granted that the president has been addressing an audience of Americans anywhere in the country his utterances would have received like approval.

On February 22 the farewell address of George Washington will be read in both houses of congress. Those who care to take note will observe that there is a long gap from Washington's "beware of entangling foreign alliances," to Wilson's definite declaration of settling old world questions and almost defining old world boundaries. The day that President Wilson delivered his address a remark was made to the effect that we were a long way from the Washington idea and the reply was that when we entered the world war we took over the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico, and began construction of the Panama canal, we left all isolation behind and became one of the world powers.

Has Reduced Interest Rates.

During the discussion of the bill to add the farm loan board by advancing \$100,000,000 from the treasury, there was considerable criticism of the work done thus far, but for the most part there was very substantial support for the board and the entire system. Congressman Langworth of Ohio remarked that from what he heard the system had been of no practical benefit to the farmers.

"It has been of material benefit," declared Congressman Glass, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, "and is becoming more and more of a benefit every day although in its initial stages. It has reduced the interest rates from one end of the country to the other."

It no longer is considered necessary to speak about the president's control of congress, for that has been too well established to need comment, but there are men who object seriously to having the different executive departments and bureaus assume dictatorial powers. This idea was voiced by Senator King of Utah in a recent speech. Although a Democrat and of the same political faith as the man he criticized, he did not mind words in saying that he was tired of having the departments tell them what to do. Later at Philadelphia, he won a decisive battle against Brutus and Cassius and tightened his hold upon the empire.

Battles That Won Kingdoms.

In the early days of the empires of Rome and Greece and Persia the winning of a decisive battle usually meant the establishment of a new king and sometimes a new country. For when Octavius defeated the combined fleets of Antony and Cleopatra at Actium in 31 B. C. he at once established himself as emperor, with all the power in his hands. Later at Philippi, he won a decisive battle against Brutus and Cassius and tightened his hold upon the empire.

Will Appear in Person.

The few unhappy experiments of having the hero and heroine of the picture appear in person, and in the same costume, would show that it is wise to keep our favorites within their frames as works of art. I saw a thin favorite who appeared grandly in his picture, but who, when he stepped upon the stage to make his personal appearance in the immensity of the proscenium, looked like a canceled postage stamp.

Bob Wagner, in Saturday Evening Post.

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Federal Hospital Inmates Knitting for the Soldiers



More than 100 women, inmates of St. Elizabeth's hospital, the federal institution for the insane, are knitting for Uncle Sam's sailors and soldiers. Prior to the war the women inmates did no work, though the men who are not violently insane have always done manual labor around the hospital. The women take great pride in their achievements and are aware of its patriotic nature. They have turned out a great quantity of useful garments.

Dangerous Drugs

By Dr. Samuel C. Dixon
Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania

"The modern method of preparing drugs for family use has its attractions, yet it has been the cause of many deaths."

It is a fact that a large number of deaths are caused by the use of drugs. The modern method of preparing drugs for family use has its attractions, yet it has been the cause of many deaths. The modern method of preparing drugs for family use has its attractions, yet it has been the cause of many deaths. The modern method of preparing drugs for family use has its attractions, yet it has been the cause of many deaths.

One of these drugs might be picked up for the other in the dark of even in the daytime, if the label was not carefully read by the one seeking to take the medicine. This has resulted in an innocent father killing his child, or perhaps his wife, or in some cases himself.

Another great mistake is to change a drug from one bottle to another without altering the label. It is often done in dividing up the contents of a rare drug with a neighbor. The one receiving the unlabeled bottle depends upon his memory, which often fails him, and a fatal mistake results.

A very short time ago I knew of a generous doctor dividing up a rare drug with one of his colleagues, intending to label the bottle he kept for himself. He neglected to do so, and not long after he wanted to use the drug and picked up what he believed to be the proper bottle, but which proved to contain an agent active in his power to destroy tissue. This he dropped into his eye and only escaped having his eye destroyed by a narrow margin.

Now this is quite a common mistake, and people have been made blind by this carelessness. Drugs that are most useful are, as a rule, most dangerous, and should always be kept under lock and key and plainly labeled. At present we are being robbed enough of the members of our families during the war, so that we should have no patience with the killing of the innocent at home by simple carelessness, and it is this common, everyday practice of confusing drug bottles that I warn you against. It can all be done away with if you will only give it reasonable attention.

Cats Eat Only Scraps.

"There is absolutely no justification for anyone's proposing to destroy the cats to save the food they eat," said Dr. F. J. Mangum of the Boston Cat Club. "Not from any angle. They eat the scraps from the table which would otherwise accumulate and be dumped into the garbage pail. The refuse can't be used to feed pigs, because no one in Boston can get a permit to raise them. It is taken down the bay by the Boston Dredging Company and turned into fertilizer, but the amount which the cats eat is so small that it isn't worth counting."

THE DOLLAR QUEST

Of the dollar you'll find
There is many a kind
While you seek it, as men have to do;
And you shouldn't neglect
Some care to select
The dollar that works,
And the dollar that shirks,
There's the dollar that loves to assist,
And just stands in its tracks,
When it ought to get out and assist.

There's the dollar that thrives
And the one that declines,
There's the dollar that loves to please,
And the dollar that hopes
And the dollar that groans
In the hands of improvident savs.
There are dollars that roam
There are those that stay home,
They are built both for joy and regret,
And success in the end,
More or less, in the end,
On the kind of a dollar you get.
—Washington Star.

Ever Notice?

"The love that makes the world go round. The days you quarrel with your sweetheart everything comes to a stop."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

American Stainless Steel.

The English government has so curtailed the manufacture of "stainless" steel, a rustless metal used for cutlery, that its production is no longer practicable. It is predicted that American "stainless" steel will dominate the market in the future. South American countries offer good markets for this product.

Daily Thought.

One crowded hour of glorious life is worth an age without a name.—Scott.

Castle of Ham Destroyed.

The castle of Ham in France from which Napoleon III made his memorable escape has been destroyed by the Germans, slaying the fate of Concy and other medieval castles. The castle of Ham was built in the thirteenth century. Some of its walls were 38 feet thick.

Valuable Plant Fibers.

Several native plants that yield fibers suitable for textiles have been found by an Argentine government committee.

Culture Buttermilk More Beneficial as Drink; Has More of the Lactic Acid

Culture buttermilk is more beneficial as a drink than the common variety, according to C. E. Buchanan of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. It is more likely to be free from harmful bacteria, and to contain more of the lactic acid which gives it its healthful properties. Lactic acid bacteria are present in the digestive tract and destroy other bacteria which might prove injurious to the body. The use of buttermilk as a beverage is one method of introducing more of these lactic bacteria into the system.

Whole or skim milk may be used to make culture buttermilk, but usually these are combined in equal parts. The milk is first subjected to a temperature of 180 degrees for 30 minutes to sterilize it. It is then cooled to 70 degrees and a small amount of starter is added. The milk is kept at this temperature for ten or twelve hours until the whole is coagulated. Afterwards it is beaten thoroughly or churned from three to five minutes and salted—one teaspoonful of salt to each gallon. The buttermilk is then cooled to 50 degrees, at which temperature it is kept ready for use.

The starter is made from pure lactic acid culture obtained from the laboratories where it is cultivated. The lactic acid bacteria are carried by means of sterilized milk powder made from the dried curd of milk.

A small quantity of this powder is put into a small bottle of milk, which soon coagulates. The curdled milk is used in a new bottle of milk the next day and this process is continued through three or four propagations. These preliminary propagations of the starter are necessary to eliminate the peculiar taste of the original powdered lactic culture.

Mother's Cook Book

"Who is a stranger to him who hath the habit of speaking kindly?"

Beef and Kidney Ragout.

Wash skin and cut beef kidney into one-fourth-inch cubes; wipe a pound of stew meat and cut into inch cubes. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and dredge with flour. Cut two slices of bacon into dice, put into saucepan, add one onion peeled and sliced, cook three minutes, then add the meat and stir and cook until well browned. Add a cupful of boiling water, a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, and one green pepper cut in strips, bring to the boiling point, and cook slowly until the meat is tender. Thicken the gravy, add a half-cupful of stoned ripe olives and garnish with rings of green pepper and fried mush.

A salad that is most appetizing is made of a small head of cabbage and one onion chopped fine. Cut a thick slice of salt pork into small dice and fry until brown; pour the fat all over the cabbage, stir well, add salt and pepper to taste, then pour over enough boiling hot vinegar to moisten and further season the cabbage. Serve at once.

Oatmeal Soup.

Cook one quart of oatmeal in a tabspoonful of butter until soft. Add a big leaf, celery-seed (one-fourth teaspoonful), three-fourths of a cupful of oatmeal, leftover; two cupfuls of water or stock and two cupfuls of milk. Boil up, season and strain and serve with hot buttered toast. Fine for a supper dish.

Cranberry Salad.

For this salad make a cranberry jelly as usual and mold it in a baking powder can. When ready to use unmold and cut in half-inch slices and arrange on lettuce; on top sprinkle a few broken walnut meats and some shredded celery with a spoonful of thick salad dressing.

Nellie Maxwell Men's Clothing for Spring Lighter Weight Than Usual

With the wind-up of the buying season for spring delivery, manufacturers in New York of men's clothing find themselves with a volume of orders on hand which, in most cases, is above the record for the corresponding period a year ago. It is said that, as a rule, the fabrics to be used in these garments for next spring are lighter in weight than ordinarily. In other respects, however, there is practically no evidence of the war regulations, the modifications in styles that have been agreed to applying more to next fall than to the coming spring season. Patch pockets will be worn a great deal, and many double-breasted coats have been sold. Trousers will be turned up at the bottom as usual, though this feature may be cut out in the fall styles. The cloths used are mostly of subdued colors and combinations of colors, and conservatism seems to rule in the great majority of cases.

Ceylon Embargo.

A prohibition by the government of Ceylon on the exportation of all articles except private matter to any destination in the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Denmark has been reported by Consul Walter A. Leonard, Colombo. This restriction is similar to the prohibition announced recently by the British government.

In view of the considerable trade formerly carried on by Denmark and the Netherlands in the purchase of copra from Ceylon, coconut products will be particularly affected, and the consul anticipates increased trade with America on account of restricted markets elsewhere.

Old Shoes for Paving.

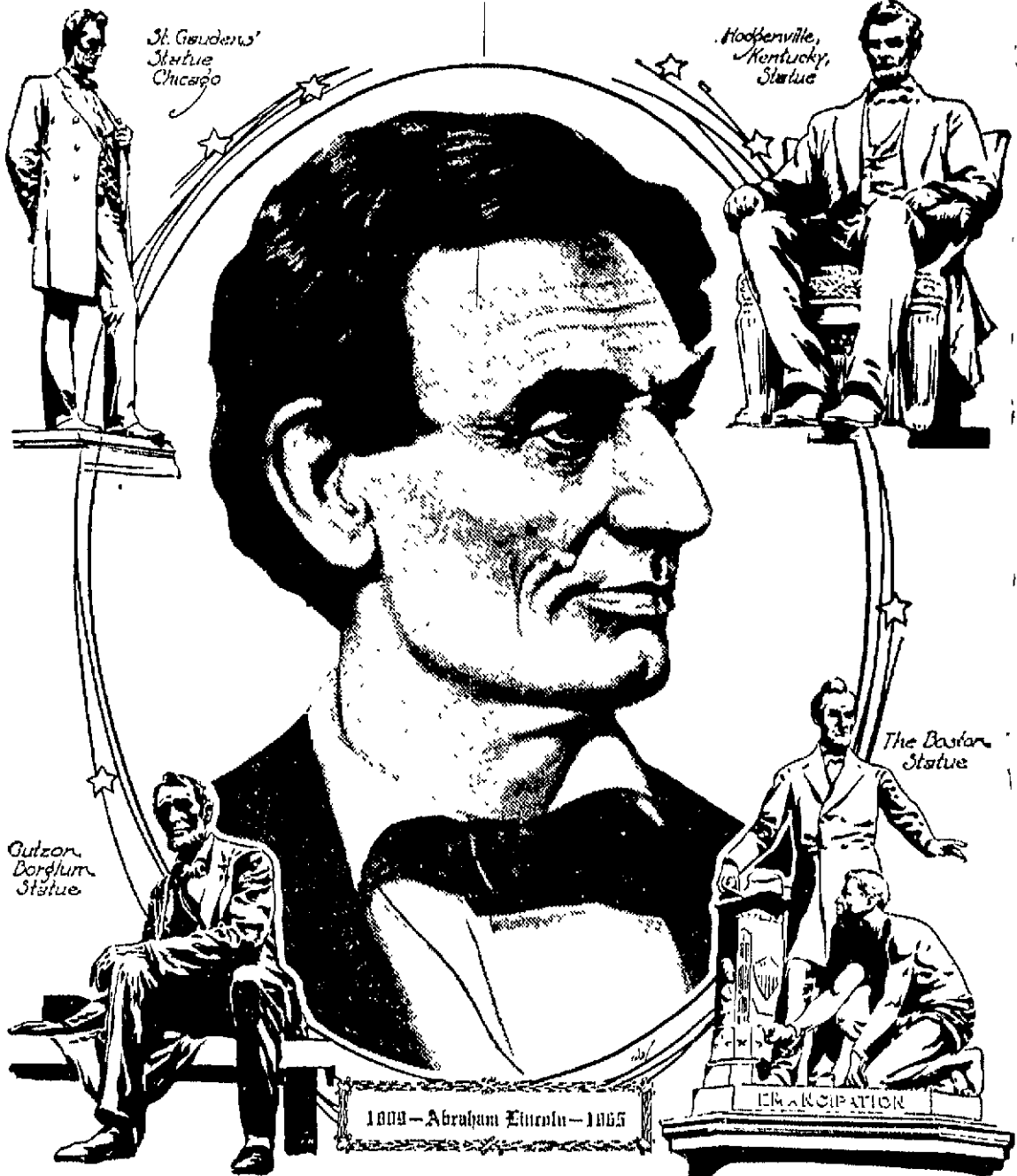
Worn-out boots and shoes, chopped up and mixed with slag, granite, lime-stone, asphalt, and bitumen, make fine roads. The patent on this process was issued in 1910 in England, and the roads that have been paved with the product wear well, are resilient and have little dust.

Famous Remark Not Traced.

The expression "War is hell" has long been popularly attributed to General Sherman, but there is no record where he said it. It certainly was not a written statement, and it made no sense at all. General Sherman's remark is similar in form to "Hell is a war."

New Camera.

The making of microscopic photographs of minute objects with a "Vincor" microscope is the purpose of a new camera.



The Comforter

A Story of President Lincoln
Founded on Fact

By F. A. MITCHELL

When the great struggle between the Northern and Southern states came on Allan Fitz Hugh, twelve years old, was at school in Virginia. He was a boy of delicate physique, but was full of fire, and, hearing that Abraham Lincoln was coming southward at the head of an armed force, was much troubled because he was too young to shoulder a musket and repel the invader. He found it difficult during those exciting times to attend to his studies, and had it not been for the influence of his mother, whom he dearly loved, he could not have been kept at school at all.

In those days the passion attending war ran high on both sides. The songs, the gibes, the speeches and what was written concerning the great struggle were very bitter and usually far from the truth. In the North it was "Well hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree," and in the South President Lincoln was called "the butcher."

The Northern schoolboy conceived the idea that President Davis was an agreeable fellow, and that he was an educated gentleman and commanded a regiment of United States troops in the war with Mexico, and been a United States senator and secretary of war. The Southern schoolboy considered President Lincoln a wild man from the Western woods who delighted in bloodshed. Children whose minds are not developed must concentrate upon one head in any movement in which they are interested. So Allan's thoughts dwelt upon Mr. Lincoln, embodying the great president with his idea of the hated "Yankees."

When Allan was fifteen he begged his mother to let him go to fight for the Confederacy. Naturally she clung to her son, and the matter was compromised between them in this wise: If the war was not over in another year Allan was to enlist with his mother's consent. Many boys of his age, both in the North and in the South, broke away from parental restraint and enlisted without permission. Food for powder was in demand, and the recruiting officers often winked at the fact that the recruits were under age. But Allan was his mother's only child, and, being of an extremely affectionate disposition, the bond between them was doubly strong.

So Allan continued at his studies, though he read more about the battles that were being fought than the subjects treated in his textbooks. He lived in Richmond, and at one time had listened to the roar of the cannon during the seven days' battles that had been fought between Lee and McClellan. His admiration for soldiers wore away some of his bitterness against the federal generals, but President Lincoln was still the embodiment of his repugnance for the Northern people. The two heads—Davis of the Confederacy and Lincoln of the federal Union—throughout the war continued to represent the bitter antagonism felt by either side.

In the early spring of 1865 Allan Fitz Hugh came to be sixteen years of age, and his mother reluctantly consented to his doing his part to fill the gaps in the Southern ranks made by Northern allies. When the time came for him to leave his mother he was seized with a foreboding that he would not see her again. It is questionable which suffered the more at parting, mother or son.

Allan enlisted in time to take part in one of the last battles of the war. He saw a dark line of blue on the edge of a wood behind earthworks. With the Confederate line of battle he moved toward it. Suddenly a storm burst in his face. He felt himself collapse and sank down on the ground. His companions in arms went on, but were soon driven back and over him, leaving him there with a stream of blood flowing from his side.

The Gift of Gratitude.

Gratitude is a capacity, and like all capacities it can be expanded; it is a faculty, and like all faculties it can be trained; it is an instinct, and like all instincts it can be developed; it is a plant, and like all plants it can be cultivated; it is a gift, and like all gifts it can be lost. It can become acrophobic through abuse; it can be extinguished by disuse. By wrong habits of thinking and feeling, we can gradually strangle it. By heedlessness and hurry we can harden and deaden

Later he was picked up by a federal ambulance corps and placed on a stretcher. He believed himself to be dying, and, oh, how terrible not to be able to bid his mother good-by!

"Mother!" he cried. "Oh, mother!"

A tall, spare man in citizen's apparel heard the call and directed the carrier to put down the stretcher and, kneeling beside it, asked tenderly:

"What can I do for you, my boy?"

"You are a Yankee. You will do nothing for me. I wish to send a message to my mother, but it will never reach her."

"Give me your message, and I promise you that I will send it for you."

The next morning Mrs. Fitz Hugh heard of the battle and knew that her son had been in it. While she was wondering what might have been his fate a man rode up to her and gave her a message stating that it had come by flag of truce.

Startling for the front at once, the anxious mother succeeded in bringing her boy home. He hovered for some



"What Can I Do for You, My Boy?"



Line between life and death, then began slowly to recover. Not long after this Richmond was evacuated by the Confederates, and President Lincoln went down there from Washington. When he was riding through the street on which the Fitz Hughes lived Allan was propped up in an easy chair on pillows, and his mother pointed out Mr. Lincoln to him.

"Oh, mother!" exclaimed the boy. "What is it, Allan?"

"He's the man who comforted me when I was carried off that dreadful battlefield, and he sent you my message."

Was Solely Self-Educated.

Thomas Lincoln, Abe's father, had little use for "book learning." When Abe began to show that sustainable desire for knowledge which characterized him throughout life his father complained that he was "wasting time," meaning that he should employ the time occupied in study to various duties about the farm. It is certain that Abe could not write—and possibly could not read—when his stepmother came to take charge of the Lincoln home. She it was who fostered the boy's desire to learn, and she managed to have him and his sister attend school, such as it was. Abraham Lincoln's school days added together would not make a year in the aggregate. But his reading consisted of everything in print that he could lay hands on, and in this way he picked up a fair education.

It is an issue which can only be tried by war and decided by victory.—Lincoln.

Sayings of Lincoln.

No man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent.

The Lord prefers common-looking people. That is why he made so many of them.

If danger ever reaches us, it must spring up amongst us. It cannot come from abroad.

I have been driven many times to my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go.

Probably that we may fail in the struggle ought not to deter us from support of a cause we deem to be just.

And you will be surprised how many others will then stand with you. Give up some habit that is bringing ill to others, and many will give it up after you who have not courage to be first in the effort.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

Hope Hand in Hand With Faith.

Hope goes hand in hand with faith. It knows no discouragement and conquers every seeming barrier to a stepping-stone to higher things.—H. V. H.

America's Martyred President

1809—Born in Hardin county, Kentucky, February 12. He was descended from a Quaker family, which had emigrated from Virginia about 1780.

1816—Removed with his family from Kentucky to Indiana.

1830—During the next few years he followed various occupations, including those of a farm laborer, a merchant and a surveyor.

1836—Admitted to the bar and began the practice of law in Springfield.

1842—Served as a captain and afterward as a private in the Black Hawk war.

1844—Elected to the Illinois legislature as a Whig and served eight years.

1847—Elected to congress on the Whig ticket.

1855—As Republican candidate for the United States senate he engaged in a series of joint debates throughout Illinois with the Democratic candidate, Stephen A. Douglas.

1860—Elected president of the United States on the Republican ticket, the disunion of the Democratic party giving him an easy victory.

1861—On April 15, two days after the fall of Fort Sumter, he issued a call for 75,000 volunteers, and the control of events passed from the cabinet to the camp.

1861—April 19, proclaimed a blockade of Southern ports.

1862—September 22, issued a proclamation emancipating all slaves in states or parts of states, which should be in rebellion on January 1, 1863.

1864—Re-elected president by the Republican party, defeating Geo. B. McClellan, candidate of the Democratic party.

1865—Entered Richmond with the Federal army on April 4, two days after that city had been evacuated by the Confederates.

1865—Shot by John Wilkes Booth on April 14, and died the following day. Buried at Springfield, Ill.

Every man is said to have his peculiar ambition. Whether it be true or not, I can say for one, that I have no other so great as that of being truly esteemed of my fellow men, by rendering myself worthy of their esteem.—Lincoln.

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WANT COLUMN

WANTED.—A competent cook, Mrs. Lawrence E. Nash, 871-5d St. S.

FOR SALE.—Three cows to freshen soon. Nels Jensen, R. D. 8, phone 3112.

LOST.—A Scotch Collie dog, about 3 years old. Disappeared about a week ago. A reward will be paid for information that will lead to recovery of the animal. John Pospisil, R. 2, Junction City, Telephone 1404, exchange 845.

FOR SALE.—40 acres of farm land along the Sisseton river, a quarter mile west of Sisseton, with a good bunch of timber and buildings on same forty. For price call Mr. Carl Gundersen on Leary Grandberry Marsh on line 22, 2 long, 2 short.

FOUND.—New brass blanket on Sigel road three weeks ago. Owner can have same by calling on Philip Guden, R. E. D. 1, and paying charge.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Eighty acres, located in the town of Grand Rapids, two and one-half miles from city limits, thirty-five acres under the plow, the rest of good jack pine timber, fair building, must be sold at once to close up an estate. For further particulars see Frank Whitlock, Administrator, or Frank W. Perkins, attorney, phone 574.

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WOOD AND COAL YARDS

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN RANGES FROM \$30 TO \$61 PER MONTH

The pay of enlisted men depends on their grades, ratings, and length of service. From June 1, 1917, and continuing during the term of the war the pay of enlisted men is as follows:

Men receiving \$30: All privates entering grade.
Men receiving \$33: First-class privates, men promoted to act in minor noncommissioned officer capacity.
Men receiving \$36: Corporals, sergeants, mechanics, forgers and wagoners, and members of the third class.

Men receiving \$38: All sergeants in the line, which include in company, field artillery, coast artillery, and cavalry; cooks, messengers, band corporals and musicians of the second class.

Men receiving \$41: Sergeants of the various corps of the Engineers, Ordnance, Signal, Corps, Quartermaster, Medical Department, and members of the fourth class.

Men receiving \$48: Battalion quartermasters, squadrons, sergeants, corporals, and members of the first class, assistant quartermasters, and members of the fifth class.

Men receiving \$51: Regimental quartermasters, sergeants, corporals, and members of the second class, assistant quartermasters, and members of the sixth class.

Men receiving \$56: Sergeants, corporals, and members of the third class, assistant quartermasters, and members of the seventh class.

Men receiving \$71: Hospital sergeants, master engineers of the junior grade, and engineers.

Men receiving \$81: Quartermaster sergeants of the senior grade of the Quartermaster Corps, band leaders, master electrical engineers, master electricians, master engineers of the senior grade, and master hospital sergeants.

All enlisted men, while on detached duty not in the field where there are no Army quarters available, receive in addition to their pay \$15 per month to cover the expense of housing and also a suitable allowance for subsistence and for heat and light.

An enlisted man in active service has no necessary personal expenses except for barber and laundry. Uniforms, underclothing, shoes, hats, quarters, medical attendance and subsistence are supplied them at government expense. Such materials as tobacco, postage, confectonery, and incidentals of individual taste may be purchased at the post exchange at cost.

GENERAL CROZIER DISCUSSES AGE LIMIT ENLARGEMENT OF SELECTIVE SERVICE LAW

Discussing enlargement of the age limit for selective military service, Professor Marshall Crozier said: "A pronounced majority of the country favor some enlargement, but there is great diversity of opinion as to the proper age limit. Nineteen and 35 are perhaps the limits most frequently suggested, but some recommend 18 to 45 years as the upper limit. There is a distinctly stronger demand for raising the maximum age than for lowering the minimum."

Gen. Crozier estimates that 1,389,338 acceptable single men would be made available by an increase in the age limit to include men up to 45 years. The estimate places the number of acceptable single men between 13 and 21 years at 1,616,243. The number of probably acceptable single men already registered but not called is 1,221,845. According to these figures, should the age limit be enlarged to include men of from 18 years to 45 years, inclusive, 4,257,516 physically and otherwise qualified unmarried men would be open for call to service.

Wood County Court—In Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of John Schmidt, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Mary Schmidt, administratrix of the estate of John Schmidt, deceased, and showing that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue be distributed to the persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a special term to be held at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 26th day of March, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., and it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing her account be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1918.
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

Chas. E. Briere,
Attorney for the Estate.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT

Wood County Court—In Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of John Schmidt, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Mary Schmidt, administratrix of the estate of John Schmidt, deceased, and showing that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue be distributed to the persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a special term to be held at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 26th day of March, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., and it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing her account be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1918.
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

Chas. E. Briere,
Attorney for the Estate.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT

Wood County Court—In Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of John Schmidt, deceased.

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Dated this 12th day of February, 1918.
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

Chas. E. Briere,
Attorney for the Estate.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT

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LOCAL ITEMS

F. J. Wood was a business visitor in Wausau Sunday.

Mrs. E. H. Chapman visited with relatives and friends in Stevens Point this week.

Herman Olke of the town of Sigel favored the Tribune with a pleasant call on Saturday.

John Liebo of the town of Grand Rapids was among the callers at the Tribune office Friday.

Mrs. Edward Bassett visited relatives and friends in Stevens Point several days this week.

County Judge W. J. Conway left Monday for Chicago and Washington, D. C., on a business trip.

The many friends of Pat Smith will be sorry to learn that he is seriously ill with cancer of the stomach.

V. E. Kronholm and Gus Hendrickson of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office Saturday.

Joe Walloch one of the solid farmers of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday.

Erick Berg, one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Sigel, favored the Tribune with a pleasant call Thursday.

Fred Kruger has been discharged from Riverside hospital, where he underwent an operation about three weeks ago.

Miss Clara Kappel departed Monday for a business where she will be employed for the season in a millinery establishment.

Simon Worland of the town of Sigel favored the Tribune with a pleasant call on Saturday while in the city on business.

Louis Amundson returned Saturday from Madison where he spent a week attending a meeting of the state highway commission.

Mrs. J. W. Cochran and sons returned last week from Babcock where they had a very pleasant visit with Mrs. J. E. Ingraham.

J. B. Peterson, one of the solid farmers of the town of Sigel called at this office Tuesday to renew his subscription for another year.

Fred Pagel, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Sigel, called at this office Saturday to advance his subscription for another year.

E. B. Smart, manager of the Wood County Telephone company, left on Tuesday for Milwaukee to attend the state convention of independent telephone companies.

Miss Clara Schroeder has resigned her position as bookkeeper at the Nash Grocery and expects to leave in a short time for Milwaukee where she will accept a position.

Henry Peterson of the town of Saratoga, Harry Pagel of the town of Sigel, and Ed Kronholm of the town of Sigel, were callers at this office Thursday, coming in to advance their subscriptions for another year.

John Planagan was hurt at the furniture factory Saturday in a peculiar manner. A piece of furniture fell and struck a chisel that was lying on a bench, and the chisel flew and struck Mr. Planagan in the forehead, cutting thru the flesh to the bone.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin have returned from Texas where Mr. Arpin spent two weeks looking after a drugging business. Their son Leon accompanied them there and will spend the summer on one of his father's droppings.

The Chevrolet "490." Complete light and starting equipment, desirable rims, water circulating pump, 203 1/2 non-skid tires. Present price \$638 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

Tony Mula, who went away with Trout, when the boys left for Texas has been discharged from the army and has returned home, owing to heart trouble. He was a member of the field artillery at the time of his discharge.

The Royal Neighbors of America of this city entertained the ladies from Nekoosa last Thursday evening at their hall on the east side. About seventy-five of the Nekoosa ladies came up, and there was a supper and a number of new members were initiated and a good time had by all.

The Red Cross held a dance at Port Edwards on Friday evening, at which there was a large attendance both from Grand Rapids and Nekoosa. The dance was given in the school hall and all the available space was used by the dancers. A nice sum of money was cleared by the entertainment and everybody had a good time that attended.

Wm. Honke of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Saturday. He reports that his son George who was hurt in the consolidated fall race about eight weeks ago, has been getting along fairly well and that the indications are that he will eventually entirely recover.

Frank Clark, who lost the sight of one of his eyes about Christmas time is able to go to work again and has accepted a position at the Krieger shop. Mr. Clark was working on a job, when a small piece of steel flew and struck the ball of his eye, penetrating until it was out of sight. After considerable trouble the piece of metal was removed by a Milwaukee specialist, but not until the sight of the eye had been destroyed.

A bachelor feels sorry for a man who is getting married because he figures that the poor boob hasn't been smart enough to feel sorry for himself.

Ed Hannaman was a business visitor in Stevens Point Monday.

W. H. Carey is able to be about again after a week's illness with the grippe.

Dr. C. T. Foote is in Milwaukee this week attending the state dental convention.

W. H. Gels was laid up several days last week by sickness, but is able to be about again.

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Peter Akoy and crew of men are busy putting up the summer supply of ice for the Iceland Packing company. They expect to put up about twelve hundred cakes.

The Chevrolet "490" the most completely equipped and satisfactory car at the price. Now \$638 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis are spending several days in Chicago this week.

Dr. C. F. Bandelin is attending the state dentists' convention in Milwaukee this week.

Atty Theo. Brazou transacted legal business in Green Bay on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mond departed Wednesday evening for Chicago to spend several days.

Miss Eleanor Hannaman has accepted a position in the Peerenboom Cash-and-Carry store.

Wm. Plitz, treasurer of the town of Sigel, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

Miss Alma Lind of Los Angeles, California, arrived home Wednesday morning, called here by the illness of her mother.

Mrs. Ed Polansky of the town of Sigel is reported to be seriously ill. Myer Tridsteln is a business visitor in Chicago.

H. Lempe, motorman on the Grand Rapids Street Ry. is able to be about again after an illness with the grippe.

R. A. Wagers, secretary of the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co. was in Madison last week to attend the State Farmers' school.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Wussow of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office on Wednesday while in the city shopping.

Richard Loze of Casco, a nephew of Dr. J. J. Loze, submitted to a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Quade of Marshfield was a guest at the Tony Edwards home Tuesday. Miss Edna Edwards of Nekoosa is also a guest.

Mrs. John Hess of the town of Sigel was in the city on Friday on a shopping expedition, and while here paid the Tribune office a business call.

County Supt. of Schools Geo. A. Varnity of Vesper will address the members of the Knights of Columbus at their hall tonight, Thursday, February 14th.

August Look underwent a surgical operation at the hospital in Green Bay Tuesday. He is getting along nicely and expects to return home in a short time.

Mrs. Rogers Mott and mother, Mrs. F. Garrison, departed Monday evening for Chicago to spend several days. They will be joined by Mr. Mott who has been in Madison on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mosher of Trout Lake were in the city Wednesday visiting with her mother, Mrs. Kate Hofstetter. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher are on their way to Chicago for a week's visit.

Fred Schnabel, who has been employed in the office of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company for some time past, has been promoted to the position of traveling salesman for the company, and started out on his duties last Monday.

Misses Helen Komatz and Anna Hotzel entertained a number of their friends on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Geo. A. Varnity, when the evening was spent in playing games, after which refreshments were served. Those in attendance report a very pleasant time.

Marshfield Times: Hon. B. R. Goggin of Grand Rapids was in the city Thursday and was the principal speaker at the Business Men's Patriotic Lunch club that noon. His talk was along patriotic lines and was one of the best yet presented to the club in concise form. His talk was very much appreciated by his listeners, as was testified by the vociferous applause given him at the close of his address.

The department of education of the state is re-arranging the school curriculum, so that all boys of workable age who will register for work on farms may be released from school by April 15th, and may receive full credit for their year of school work. All boys of workable age will be given an opportunity to register at their respective schools and registration buttons will be authorized by the State Council in recognition of this registration.

Town and school order books for sale at this office.

Scandinavian Moravian Church
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Norwegian service at 10:30 a. m. on the first Sunday of each month. English service all other Sundays. Evening service at 8 o'clock.
RUDOLPH. Service at 2:30 p. m. on the first, second and fourth Sundays of the month.
SARATOGA. Service at 3:00 p. m. on the third Sunday of each month.
Rev. Theodore Reinke,
Pastor.

Jan. 31. SUMMONS March 7.
State of Wisconsin, in Circuit Court for Wood County.
Louise B. Brier, Plaintiff,
vs.
Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the said Defendant:
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you in favor of the plaintiff.

Goggins, Brazou & Goggins,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Jan. 31. NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS
State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood County—In Probate.
In the Estate of Emma King, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, That at the term of said court to be held on the 2nd Tuesday (being the 26th day) of February, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Grand Rapids, state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Albert A. King for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Emma King, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

Notice is hereby further given, That at the regular term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 1st Tuesday (being the 4th day) of June, A. D. 1918, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Emma King, deceased. And Notice is hereby further given, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said court at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of said administrator of said Emma King, deceased, and for the adjustment of said claims against said Emma King, deceased, on or before the 4th day of June, A. D. 1918, or be barred.

Dated January 29th, 1918.
By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

Jan. 31. NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS
State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood County—In Probate.
In the Estate of Otto Rocheleau, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, That at the special term of said court to be held on the 4th Tuesday (being the 26th day) of February, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Grand Rapids, state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Odell J. Rocheleau to admit to probate the last Will and Testament of Odell J. Rocheleau, deceased.

And Notice is hereby further given, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said court at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, on or before the 4th day of June, A. D. 1918, or be barred.

Dated January 29, 1918.
By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

Chas. E. Briere, Attorney.

ONLY THREE MORE DAYS

This is Positively the Last Five Days of

THE AUCTION

The Store must be vacated SATURDAY NIGHT after the last sale. In addition to our auctions—we have wonderful bargains in every kind of Jewelry.

DIAMOND RINGS, LAVALIERES, BROACHES, SCARF PINS, ELGIN, WALTHAM, HAMILTON and HAMPDEN WATCHES in BOSS, ROYAL and FANCY CASES—Warranted for 20 to 25 years at

50c ON THE DOLLAR

Gentleman's Rings—Solid gold, value \$6.00 to \$12.00. . . . \$3.50
Ladies' Rings—solid gold, value \$5.00 to \$10.00. . . . \$3.00
Children's Rings—solid gold, value \$1.00 to \$1.50. . . . 35c

Auctions at 2 and 7 P. M.—Beautiful presents FREE at each sale
WILL SELL—SHOW CASES, WALL CASES, SAFE, CHAIRS and TABLES—Single or in lots.

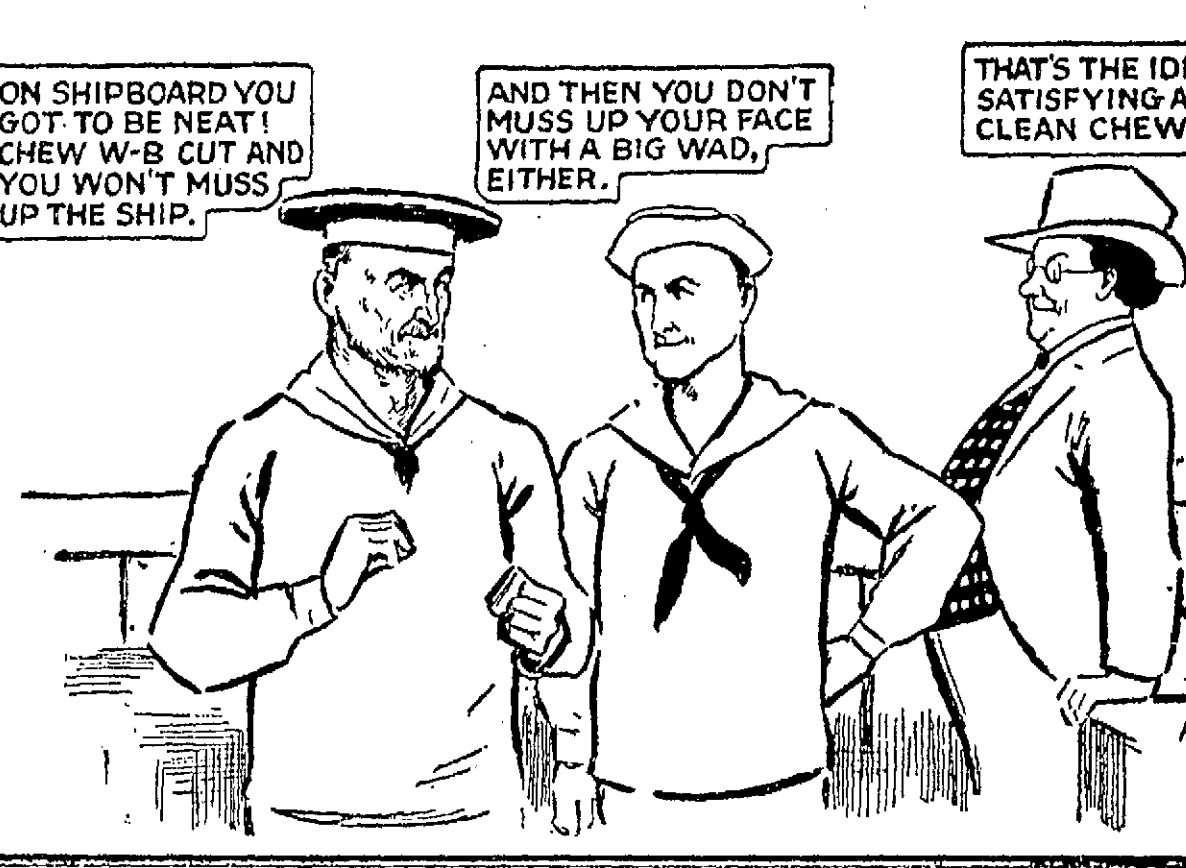
A. P. HIRZY, THE JEWELER

THE OLD SAILOR AND THE RECRUIT

ON SHIPBOARD YOU GOT TO BE NEAT! CHEW & CUP AND YOU WON'T MUSS UP THE SHIP.

AND THEN YOU DON'T GESS YOUR FACE WITH A BIG WAD, EITHER.

THAT'S THE IDEA—A SATISFYING AND CLEAN CHEW!



STORAGE BATTERY

Willard
SERVICE STATION

Copyright registered, 1918



When You Need a New Battery

The Willard trade-mark branded into the side of the battery tells the whole story. For that mark is the sign of the Still Better Willard with Threaded Rubber Insulation.

It is the outward and visible sign of the biggest storage battery improvement in years.

It stands for durable, Threaded Rubber Insulation—for a battery in which the need of re-insulating is indefinitely postponed.

Next time you're in, ask us for the booklet B-3, "A Mark with a Meaning for You"—it tells exactly what the Willard Mark stands for.

We give all batteries an expert test free.

STAUBS' ELECTRIC SHOP.
The home of first class battery service.
127 first street north, east side, Tel. 203. Call for booklet No 107.
Your Storage Battery, What it is and how to get the most out of it.

5

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

State Trunk Highways

the south side of the road through the village of Arpin, a distance of one mile between Hansen and Arpin; less.

a point one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) miles north of the intersection of the road between Hansen and Arpin and extending two (2) miles west to the village of Amburdenale, a distance of nine (9) miles; more or less.

the county line between Wood and Madison counties, extending westerly direction to the village of a western corner of Section twenty (20) of Amburdenale and extending in a westerly direction to the village of Marshfield, a distance of nine (9) miles; more or less.

the southwest corner of Section twelve (12) of Township thirty-two (32) north and south two (2) miles and extending easterly to the village of Marshfield, a distance of one mile between Clark and Wood counties; more or less.

Southeast corners and extending westerly to the village of Marshfield, a distance of nine (9) miles; more or less.

to \$200 to \$130.00 per month, with reduction whereby patrolmen will be paid to work dense outside of the maintenance of the highway.

For references with application.

L. AMUNDSON, County Highway Commissioner.


W. C. WILSON, County Highway Commissioner.

The County Highway Commissioner will present themselves at the court house for part of the month of February in accordance with the undersigned committee.

HARRY THOMAS, Chairman,
N. M. BECK,
LEWIS SCHROEDER,
County State Road & Bridge Committee.
L. AMUNDSON,
County Highway Commissioner.

SMITH SHOP
JAKE HOLMES
 Expert Horseshoer and Blacksmith has opened up a shop in the Corriveau barn on Third Ave. N. kinds of general blacksmithing and all work guaranteed with reasonable. Farmers are in-

HOLMES
Blacksmith, Grand Rapids, Wis

LOCK 

acter, when they set out to do a thing, do that and not something else."

If you want to buy "Old Faithful" Hemlock the lum-

over 200 years, you
don't have to be sat-
isfied with a sub-
stitute when you buy
your lumber from
D.S. LUMBER CO.
Quality Lumber
Material

service station

FARM WASTES

says the Government,
away with during the
farmers are giving this

to do the same work in
—a saving of time and

account at this Bank
plest of all methods of
d labor in the payment
ding money thru the
eeping an accurate ac-
e and expenditures.

GRAND RAPIDS

100

WANT COLUMN

WANTED.—A competent cook. Mrs. Lawrence E. Nash, 871-3d St. S.

FOR SALE.—Three cows to freshen soon. Neils Jensen, R. D. 8, phone 3112.

LOST.—A Scotch Collie dog, about a year old. Disappeared about a week ago. A reward will be paid for information that will lead to recovery of the animal. John Pospisil, R. 2, Junction City, S. Telephone 3112.

FOR SALE.—40 acres of farm land along the Seng road, a quarter-mile west of Seng Corners, with a good house and other buildings on same forty. For price call Mr. Carl Gustafson on Lester Granberry Marsh on Line 33, 2 long, 2 short.

FOUND.—New horse blanket on the Sigel road three weeks ago. Owner can have same by calling on Philip Gaden, R. F. D. 1, and paying charges. 10-2d.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Eighty acres farm, located in the town of Grand Rapids, two and one-half miles from city limits, thirty-five rods under the plow, two acres of good jack pine timber, full buildings must be sold at once to close up an estate. For further particulars see Frank Whitlock, Administrator, or Frank W. Perkins, attorney, phone 574.

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gil's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, Kruger & Wheeler Plats, 1st Street north.

NOW
is the time to have
RADIATORS REPAIRED!

Work done with the greatest promptness.

Repair work, sheet metal and tin work of all kinds solicited. Call phone 1022 or see

Otto Schumann
ABOUT IT

CORRECT GLASSES

All Opticians Claim To Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES ARE CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY. If not, the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

REPAIRING

Remember we do all kinds of repairing on auto springs of all kinds, cutters and sleds buggies and wagons. Upholstering of all kinds, celluloid lights and cushions for autos. Also first-class auto carriage painting. We guarantee our work and our prices are reasonable.

SWEET CARRIAGE WORKS
Baker Street

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN RANGES FROM \$30 TO \$61 PER MONTH

The pay of enlisted men depends on their grades, ratings and length of service. From June 1, 1917, and continuing during the term of the war the pay of enlisted men is as follows:

Men receiving \$30: All private (first class) grade.

Men receiving \$33: First-class privates, men promoted to act in minor noncommissioned officer capacity.

Men receiving \$36: Corporals, sergeants, mechanics, barbers and waiters and musicians of the third class.

Men receiving \$39: All sergeant grade in the line, which include Infantry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery and Cavalry; cooks, messengers, band corporals and musicians of the second class.

Men receiving \$44: Sergeants of the various corps of the Engineers, Ordnance, Signal Corps, Quartermaster Corps and Medical Department; band sergeants and musicians of the first class.

Men receiving \$48: Battalion sergeant majors, squadron sergeants major, sergeant majors (junior grade), sergeant buglers, master gunners, and assistant band leaders of the line.

Men receiving \$51: Regimental sergeant majors, regimental supply sergeants, sergeant majors (senior grade), quartermaster sergeants of the Quartermaster Corps, ordnance sergeants, first sergeants, electrician sergeants of the first class, assistant engineers and battalion sergeant majors and battalion supply sergeants of the Engineers.

Men receiving \$54: Sergeants, first class, of the Medical Department.

Men receiving \$57: Hospital sergeants, first class, of the junior grade, and engineers.

Men receiving \$61: Quartermaster sergeants of the senior grade of the Quartermaster Corps, band leaders, master electricians, master electricians, master engineers of the senior grade, and master hospital sergeants.

All enlisted men, while on detached duty not in the field where there are no Army quarters available, receive in addition to their pay \$15 per month to cover the expense of housing and also a suitable allowance for subsistence and for heat and light.

An enlisted man in active service has no necessary personal expenses for barber and laundry. Uniforms, underclothing, shoes, hats, quarters, medical attendance and subsistence are supplied them at government expense. Such materials as tobacco, postage, confectionery, and incidentals of individual taste may be purchased at the post exchange at cost.

GENERAL CROZIER DISCUSSES AGE LIMIT ENLARGEMENT OF SELECTIVE SERVICE LAW

Discussing enlargement of the age limit for selective military service, General Marshall Crozier said: "A pronounced majority of the board favor some enlargement, but there is great diversity of opinion as to the proper age limit. Nineteen and 25 are perhaps the limits most frequently suggested; but some recommend 40 to 45 years as the upper limit. There is a distinct tendency to increase the age limit to 45 years. The estimate places the number of acceptable single men between 18 and 21 years at 1,548,223. The number of probably acceptable single men already registered but not called is 1,221,845. According to these figures, should the age limit be enlarged to include men of from 18 to 45 years, inclusive, 4,257,516 physically and otherwise qualified unannounced men would be open for call to service."

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT

Wood County Court, in Probate, In the Matter of the Estate of John Schaefer, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Mrs. Schaefer, administratrix of the estate of John Schaefer, deceased, and the facts appearing thereon, it is ordered that a hearing be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on the 15th day of March, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of examining and allowing the account of her administration and the settlement of the said estate as provided in the will of the said John Schaefer, deceased, and for the purpose of appointing a receiver of the said estate.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, be published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1918.

By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Chas. E. Briere, Attorney for the Estate.

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

and the protection of those dependent on you, this bank invites you to open a Savings Account with \$1.00 or more on which we will allow—

3% COMPOUND SEMI-ANNUAL 8% INTEREST

THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

Many modest families own their own homes, while others, apparently well-to-do, never possess anything. Why? One saves regularly, while the other saves spasmodically or saves nothing at all.

Try saving just a little each pay day and you will soon be proud of the results.

This is old advice, but it has worked with others—WHY NOT YOU?

LOCAL ITEMS

F. J. Wood was a business visitor in Wausau Sunday.

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Herman Olke of the town of Sigel favored the Tribune with a pleasant call on Saturday.

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John Flanagan was hurt at the furniture factory Saturday in a pile-up. A piece of furniture fell on him and struck a chest that was lying on a bench, and the chest fell and struck Mr. Flanagan in the forehead, cutting thru the flesh to the bone.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin have returned from Texas where Mr. Arpin spent the winter looking after the logging business. Their son Leon accompanied them there and will spend the summer on one of his father's dredges.

The Chevrolet "490." Complete lighting and starting equipment, demountable rims, water circulating pump, 30x3 1/2 non-skid tires. Price \$688, delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

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The Chevrolet "490" the most completely equipped and satisfactory car at the price. Now \$588 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Noel of Port Edwards received a cablegram Tuesday afternoon from their son Frank, who had landed safely in France. He is with the British troops, having been stationed at Calgary, Canada.

W. L. Lahn, who is now located at Pleasant Lake, in Sheboygan county, spent Monday and Tuesday in the city visiting with friends and looking after some business matters. Mr. Lahn is running a harness shop down there and reports that he has been getting along nicely.

The Tomahawk Toy and Novelty company that was organized some time ago with W. Arney at the head, is about to be getting along nicely. Mr. Arney had a number of toys for children which he tried to interest the people in this city in, but was unsuccessful in doing so.

Mrs. Will Bodette entertained a number of her friends and neighbors at her home Monday evening at a bridge whist party. There were four tables in use, bridge being played to Mrs. A. B. Sutor. Light refreshments were served and a very delightful time was had by those that were present.

D. M. Huntington, who has been extracting honey during the past winter during his spare time, reports that he has last season's crop about 2,000 pounds of honey altogether. The past season was not a particularly good year, owing to the continued cool weather hanging over the honey flow to a certain extent.

The dance given by the Home Guard at the Amusement hall, on Monday evening was one of the biggest things of the kind that has ever occurred in the city of Grand Rapids. It is reported that there were fully three hundred couples on the floor at one time and that the hall was crowded with spectators. The boys cleaned up a nice bunch of money by the entertainment.

Governor Philipp is advising the people to put off building operations until after the war. It is conceded pretty generally that the erection of public buildings could be dispensed with at the present time and that the country would be better off if such a course were pursued. The delay in securing supplies of almost any kind for building is such as to put quite a damper on the business.

The few days of thawing weather during the past week is reported to have put the country roads in pretty bad shape, especially where there were any drifts. The snow was quite hard where it had been drifting and the drifts to a large extent, and when the mild weather came it allowed the rigs to cut thru it such a thing that it was pleasant for those who had to do any traveling in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fox of Meshean were business visitors in the city of Grand Rapids on Tuesday. Mr. Fox, Wednesday and while here Mr. Fox paid the Tribune office a pleasant call. Mr. Fox states that he recently received a letter from his son Donald who is a member of the United States navy, stating that he had been wounded. The letter did not say how the young fellow had received the wound nor any of the particulars, only that it was a scalp wound and not serious. Young Fox is now stationed on the battleship Wyoming.

Buy your Dodge Brothers' motor car now. We do not know when we can get more. We have no promise that prices will not raise. We expect they will. Present price is \$948.00 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

The Wisconsin Prison Twine plant is now under government control. This move has been made in order to increase twine production and the food administration has figured that the plant at Waupun should be able to turn out two million pounds more twine than in 1917. Such an output until late next summer. The United States Food Administration is arranging to purchase all the twine ranging to the Wisconsin factory will turn out and the sales will be made in one million pound lots. Warden W. J. Towne has estimated that the Wisconsin plant will produce 1,500,000 worth of twine in 1918.

A bachelor feels sorry for a man who is getting married because he figures that the poor fellow hasn't sense enough to feel sorry for himself.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis are spending several days in Chicago this week.

Dr. C. F. Bandelin is attending the state dentists' convention in Milwaukee this week.

Atty Theo. Brazeau transacted legal business in Green Bay on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mead departed Wednesday evening for Chicago to spend several days.

Miss Eleanor Hannaman has accepted a position in the Peerenboom Cash-and-Carry store.

Wm. Plitz, treasurer of the town of Rudolph, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

Miss Alma Lind of Los Angeles, California, arrived home Wednesday morning, called here by the illness of her mother.

Mrs. Ed Polansky of the town of Sigel is reported to be seriously ill. Myer Fridstein is a business visitor in Chicago.

H. Lempe, motorman on the Grand Rapids Street Ry. is able to be about again after an illness with the grippe.

R. A. Wagers, secretary of the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co. was in Madison last week to attend the State Farmers' school.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Wussow of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office on Wednesday while in the city shopping.

Richard Loock of Casco, a nephew of Dr. J. J. Loock, submitted to a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Quade of Marshfield was a guest at the Tony Edwards home Tuesday. Mrs. M. J. Edwards of Nekoma is also a guest.

Mrs. John Hoss of the town of Sigel was in the city on Friday on a shopping expedition, and while here paid the Tribune office a business call.

County Supt. of Schools Geo. A. Varney of Wausau will address the members of the Knights of Columbus at their hall tonight, Thursday, February 14th.

August Loock underwent a surgical operation at the hospital in Green Bay Tuesday. He is getting along nicely and expects to return home in a short time.

Mrs. Rogers Mott and mother, Mrs. F. Garrison, departed Monday evening for Chicago to spend several days. They will be joined by Mr. Mott who has been in Madison on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mosher of Trout Lake were in the city Wednesday visiting with her mother, Mrs. Kate Holstetter. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher were on their way to Chicago for a week's visit.

Fred Schnabel, who has been employed in the office of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company for some time past, has been promoted to the position of traveling salesman for the company, and started out on his duties last Monday.

Misses Helen Komatz and Anna Hezel entertained a number of their girl friends on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. John Arpin, Sr., when the evening was spent in playing games, after which refreshments were served. Those in attendance report a very pleasant evening.

Marshall Field was in the city Thursday and was the principal speaker at the Business Men's Patriotic Lunch club that noon. His talk was along patriotic lines and was one of the best yet presented to the club in concise form. His talk was very much appreciated by his listeners, as was testified by the vociferous applause given him at the close of his address.

The department of education of the state is re-arranging the school curriculum, so that all boys of workable age who will register for work on farms may be released from school by April 15th, and may receive full credit for their year of school work. All boys of workable age will be given an opportunity to register at their respective schools and registration buttons will be authorized by the State Council in recognition of this registration.

Town and school order books for sale at this office.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Norwegian service at 10:30 a. m. on the first Sunday of each month. English service all other Sundays. Evening service at 8 o'clock.

RUDOLPH. Service at 2:30 p. m. on the first, second and fourth Sundays of the month.

SARATOGA. Service at 3:00 p. m. on the third Sunday of each month.

Rev. Theodore Reinke, Pastor.

Jan. 31. SUMMONS March 7. State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court, for Wood County, Plaintiff, vs. Laura Bean, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, to defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins, Plaintiff's Attorneys, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Jan. 31. NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood County—In Probate.

In Re Estate of Emma King, Deceased. Notice is hereby given, that at the term of said court to be held on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of an administrator of the estate of Emma King, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, for the appointment of said court to the appointment of an executor.

And notice is hereby further given, that the regular term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1918, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Emma King, deceased, and all claims against said court.

That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said court at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state of Wisconsin, on or before the 15th day of June, A. D. 1918, or be barred.

Dated January 29, 1918.

By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

J. J. Jeffrey, Attorney for Estate.

Jan. 31. NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS Court Wood County—In Probate.

In Re Estate of Odilon Rocheleau, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Odilon J. Rocheleau, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, for the appointment of an executor.

And notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said court at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state of Wisconsin, on or before the 15th day of June, A. D. 1918, or be barred.

Dated January 29, 1918.

By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Chas. E. Briere, Attorney.

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgeon

DR. W. E. LEAFER
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. COWLES
Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidney and Bladder

DR. J. J. HORN
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted

DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WHITE
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

WHY?

Many modest families own their own homes, while others, apparently well-to-do, never possess anything. Why? One saves regularly, while the other saves spasmodically or saves nothing at all.

Try saving just a little each pay day and you will soon be proud of the results.

This is old advice, but it has worked with others—WHY NOT YOU?

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

Willard SERVICE STATION

STUBS PAGE BATTERY

When You Need a New Battery

The Willard trade-mark branded into the side of the battery tells the whole story. For that mark is the sign of the Still Better Willard with Threaded Rubber Insulation.

It is the outward and visible sign of the biggest storage battery improvement in years.

It stands for durable, Threaded Rubber Insulation—for a battery in which the need of re-insulating is indefinitely postponed.

Next time you're in, ask us for the booklet B-3, "A Mark with a Meaning for You"—it tells exactly what the Willard Mark stands for.

We give all batteries an expert test free.

STAUBS' ELECTRIC SHOP.

The home of first class battery service.

127 first street north, east side, Tel. 203. Call for booklet No 107. Your Storage Battery, What it is and how to get the most out of it.

ONLY THREE MORE DAYS

This is Positively the Last Five Days of

THE AUCTION

The Store must be vacated SATURDAY NIGHT after the last sale. In addition to our auctions—we have wonderful bargains in every kind of Jewelry.

DIAMOND RINGS, LAVALIERES, BROACHES, SCARF PINS, ELGIN, WALTHAM, HAMILTON and HAMPDEN WATCHES in BOSS, ROYAL and FANCY CASES—Warranted for 20 to 25 years at

50c ON THE DOLLAR

Gentleman's Rings—Solid gold, value \$6.00 to \$12.00.....\$3.50

Ladies' Rings—solid gold, value \$5.00 to \$10.00.....\$3.00

Children's Rings—solid gold, value \$1.00 to \$1.50.....35c

Auctions at 2 and 7 P. M.—Beautiful presents FREE at each sale

WILL SELL—SHOW CASES, WALL CASES, SAFE, CHAIRS and TABLES—Single or in lots.

A. P. HIRZY, THE JEWELER

THE OLD SAILOR AND THE RECRUIT

ON SHIPBOARD YOU GOT TO BE NEAT! CHEW W-B CUT AND YOU WON'T MUSS UP THE SHIP.

AND THEN YOU DON'T MUSS UP YOUR FACE WITH A BIG WAD, EITHER.

THAT'S THE IDEA—A SATISFYING AND CLEAN CHEW!

Willard SERVICE STATION

STUBS PAGE BATTERY

When You Need a New Battery

The Willard trade-mark branded into the side of the battery tells the whole story. For that mark is the sign of the Still Better Willard with Threaded Rubber Insulation.

It is the outward and visible sign of the biggest storage battery improvement in years.

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STAUBS' ELECTRIC SHOP.

The home of first class battery service.

127 first street north, east side, Tel. 203. Call for booklet No 107. Your Storage Battery, What it is and how to get the most out of it.

Stop That Cold At Once

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, easy to take. No unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine bottle with Red Top and Mr. Hilly's name on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D. C. Patent Attorney. Sole references. Most successful.

Value of "Holding On."

The holding grip—the "grace of holding on"—is a powerful asset in any boy's life, declares a writer. A good many who start out with "Great Expectations," as Dickens puts it, peter out. A man must addle his brain through his own experiences to the great English painter, Rossetti, for example, and judgment. Rossetti was obliged to tell the man that the works were lacking in strength and power. Then the man drew out other paintings and drawings, saying that they were the work of a young student. Rossetti declared them full of talent and promise, and asked who the student was. The middle-aged man, with patois in his voice, admitted that they were the products of his younger days. He had failed to live up to the promise and possibilities of his young manhood; he had failed to hold on to his ideals. It's a good plan to learn to "hold on."

Many Children Are Sickly

Mother Gray in 24 hours, follow these directions: Break up colds, relieve feverishness, soothe stomach, relieve constipation, soothe throat, relieve cough, soothe skin, soothe all ailments. They are so pleasant to take children can take them for 24 hours. All ailments, soothe all ailments. Address: A. B. Olanoff, Le Roy, N. Y.

Hot Water.

"Bibbiss is always getting into hot water."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "He is so cold-blooded I suppose it is a kind of relief."

Proving It.

"Labe is a man of great promise."

"The? No, he's been borrowing from you, too."

The Narrow Mind.

A narrow mind will not admit, neither will a conceited one—Madame Gasparin.

Says Pile Remedy

Worth \$100.00 a Box.

Columbus Man Knows What He Is Talking About.

I have had itching piles ever since my earliest recollection. I am 35 years old and have suffered terribly. I have tried many remedies and do not, but to my relief, I have found a new way for Pile Remedy. The first application brought relief, and in three days I was cured. I have only used one box and can say with confidence that it is the best remedy I have ever used. It soothes the itching, soothes the pain, and soothes the blood. It is so pleasant to use that I can take it for 24 hours. All ailments, soothe all ailments. Address: A. B. Olanoff, Le Roy, N. Y.

Well Named.

Private A.—What kind of cigarette have you got?

Private B. (handing him one)—Pier de Pershing.

Private A. (takes a few puffs and throws it away, remarking)—They would flour better men than Pershing.

Back Given Out?

Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and a little tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and aching and your kidneys irregular, if you have blue spots, sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

A Wisconsin Case

Mrs. C. A. Chisholm, "My Kidney Pills" story. I had attacks of backache and kidney pains went through my kidneys when I had colds or when I was tired. My kidneys acted freely. Nightly I was restless and nervous. I felt all run down and worn out. I did not have much strength or ambition. Doan's Kidney Pills soon started me on my feet. I felt better in every way after using Doan's and my kidneys have been in good shape ever since.

Get Doan's Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Small Pills Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE BLUE PILLS

FOR CONSTITUTION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderful quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion. Genuine bear signature.

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition.

Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

Soothe the irritation and relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively by promptly using a dependable remedy.

PISO'S

MICHIGAN YOUTHS IN CRIME PACT

Inspired by Lurid Pictures of Extortion Scenes Seen in the "Movies."

Mr. Pleasant, Mich.—Six schoolboys, ranging in age from fifteen to seventeen years, and members of prominent families here, are believed to be the members of the gang of blackmailers operating under the lurid title of the "Black Four," with the object of obtaining money through threats of death, money from business men and other well-to-do citizens.

It is believed the daring youths were led into a life of crime through witnessing the many "vampires" and "underground" pictures shown in the "movies."

Mr. Pleasant, Mich.—Six schoolboys, ranging in age from fifteen to seventeen years, and members of prominent families here, are believed to be the members of the gang of blackmailers operating under the lurid title of the "Black Four," with the object of obtaining money through threats of death, money from business men and other well-to-do citizens.

CHARTER OF BLACK FOUR

WE DO HEREBY PROMISE TO BE LOYAL TO OUR GANG & TO OBEY THE DECISIONS OF THE LEADER, & TO GLADLY ACCEPT THE "MURDER, DEATH" SWEED.

HOLDS DOWRY, LOSES HUBBY

Wife Charges That New York Attorney Demanded \$10,000 or a Divorce.

New York.—Your father got the best of me. He promised me \$10,000 to marry you, and he didn't give me a cent. I don't care whether he gave you the money or not. The money belongs to me. You are responsible."

MAN STUMBLES ON FORTUNE

Janitor Picks Up Paper and Finds He's Heir to Half of \$600,000 Estate.

Greenburg, Pa.—C. E. Ellsworth, janitor at the public school building, swept out the rooms as usual the other night. A bit of paper caught his eye and he read that he was heir to half an estate of \$600,000.

9,500,000 Acres of Wheat in Kansas.

Topeka.—The Kansas board of agriculture has estimated that 9,500,000 acres of winter wheat have been sown in that state. Based on 100 per cent. condition of the state's growing wheat is 70 per cent. or lower by 5.8 points than was reported a year ago. The government appointment of wheat for Kansas was 10,000,000 acres.

Says Leg Is Worth \$12,500 an Inch.

San Pedro, Cal.—Victor Peterson has placed a valuation of \$12,500 an inch on his leg. He has sued the Lundo and Podesta Produce company for \$25,000 for an accident which shortened his right leg two inches.

America Saving Tin Cans at Camp.

Washington.—To help conserve the nation's tin supply, orders have been sent to army camps to save all tin cans. A campaign for the conservation of tin will be carried on among the public.

Note in Old Shoe Told of Buried Gold.

Indian Valley, Utah.—A note found in an old shoe belonging to the late Charles B. Hill, directed Hill's sister to dig at the base of a certain tree. She went to the spot and unearthed \$2,400 in gold.

Watch Your Button.

London.—To lose a button is becoming a domestic tragedy in Germany, according to the Hamburger Echo, which reports that sewing thread is so scarce and expensive that nobody can get clothes mended.

True As Steel

By Walter Joseph Delaney

"They are God's own people," spoke Nathan Wayne reverently. His wife's eyes were lifted gratefully, tearful, eloquent.

"I should have done it if they had not come to our rescue," she murmured. "They have taken our few household possessions at double what the storekeeper would give for them, have made it possible for us to reach our new home. Oh, Nathan! I bless them every hour."

"And their little savings to buy a suitcase for Hazel?"

And Hazel, too, just coming into the house, halted in the hallway, listened to the conversation, took up the new suitcase standing there, and quietly left the place. Nathan Wayne and his family had met with misfortune, loss and poverty, and he had been forced to give up their mortgaged home. A brother of Mrs. Wayne's, Hazel, had written him and he told Mr. Wayne that he operated a small ranch near a town she, where he needed some one to look after the subdividing and sale of what he owned of the same, and could find something for his relative to do.

It was only through the kindly cooperation of John and Mary Dinslow that the unfortunates were able to meet their debts and secure sufficient money to carry them to their destination.

Hazel Wayne pressed her lips closely together to keep from sobbing. There was a token of strong determination in her eyes.

"And you are to come to the hotel with my maid and I. There is so much to tell, and I still have the dear cherished suitcase, and it is filled with money, and it is all for you, as I said five years ago."

"That is nonsense, Hazel," he said. "You must accept it, at least share it. If you don't, Malcolm Dinslow, I will fill in the suitcase with big ugly rocks and sink it in the creek!"

Malcolm could not restrain a smile, and Hazel, too, laughed. She had quoted his own words of five years previous.

When Malcolm Dinslow left the hotel that night, the stars seemed blinking down upon him a rare blessing, for Hazel was to become mistress of the old homestead the next week.

BEAR STEALS FOOD SUPPLY

Bruin Climbs Trees and Visits Cabins of Prospectors and Safely Gets Away With Grub.

A bear that has educated himself into all the curves of the art of stealing food from prospectors' caches is causing a lot of trouble on Cullas creek, says the Vancouver Sun. He has cleaned J. W. Mulholland of \$200 worth of food this season and last, and Charles O. Woodrow reported that he had climbed more than fifteen feet up a tree and consumed a three weeks' supply of food that he had packed in. The loss is much greater than the value of the food, because the labor involved in packing it up the creek to the cabins.

from Mr. Wayne. He told of occupation which held cheering promises for future prosperity. A little later he sent a draft for one hundred dollars, hushingly that Mr. Dinslow must have lost that much on taking their poor furniture at the price he did.

"To the day, at the end of the year there came a letter to Malcolm. It was filled with the joyous interest of an innocent spirit untroubled with the anxiety of new scenes, and breathing a longing for the old home and its treasured surroundings.

Five years passed away. Always upon that set anniversary there came the promised letter from Hazel. She told of her mother and father both dead and that her uncle had adopted her.

Malcolm Dinslow had known a like double happiness. Added to this great grief which made of an isolated, lonely man, was the burden of carrying the little mortgaged farm. His parents had been impoverished only in adding others at the cost of responsibilities and debt for themselves. Ten years hard grubbing would win the place clear, and manfully Malcolm buckled down to his task.

It was the fifth anniversary of the day he had parted with Hazel Wayne. He was just returning from the town, for there had been no letter. Malcolm carried a basket laden with home necessities. It was rather heavy and he had set it down to rest for a moment, when one of two ladies whom he had just passed without particularly noticing them, approached.

"Let me share your burden, please," offered a thrilling voice, and Malcolm Dinslow, startled, faced Hazel Wayne. "Why, Hazel—Miss Wayne, I mean!" he stammered, so overcome that he barely extended his hand.

"You don't—mean Hazel?" she cried, in her old-time open way. "Oh, Malcolm! I am homeless, friendless, although Uncle Dinslow has left me rich. I had to come back—yes, homeless for the old town, and you."

She could not see his changing color, the anger, aroused flicker in his eye, and was content and glad.

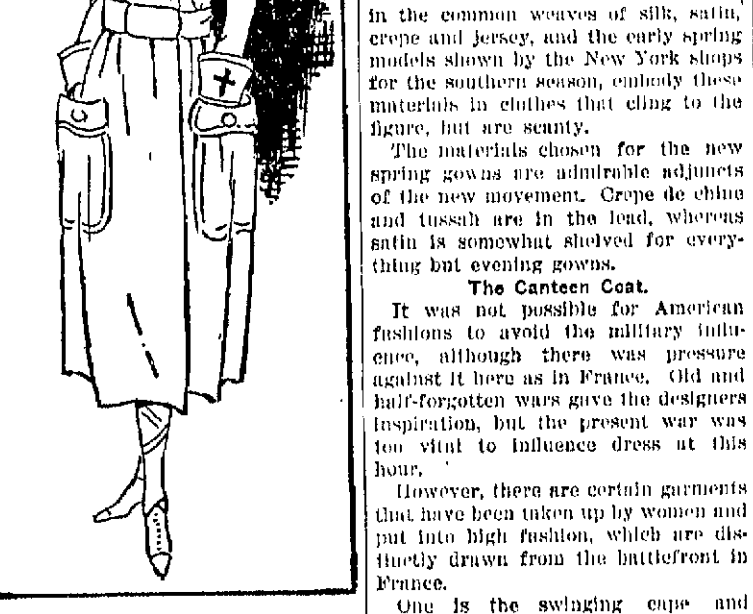
"And you are to come to the hotel with my maid and I. There is so much to tell, and I still have the dear cherished suitcase, and it is filled with money, and it is all for you, as I said five years ago."

"That is nonsense, Hazel," he said. "You must accept it, at least share it. If you don't, Malcolm Dinslow, I will fill in the suitcase with big ugly rocks and sink it in the creek!"

NO WOOL IS USED IN NEW CLOTHES

New York.—It looks as though the wool conservation will be up to the wool. The grand officers of the French ambassador, M. Jusserand, were asked by the wool men here in order that the French designers would gladly cooperate with the American movement for the silk silhouette and the least possible use of wool.

However, it was not necessary for the French ambassador to lay much stress upon his request to Paris. The French government had made the same request to its designers as the American government, and it was



The tendency toward wrapped gowns and toward the oriental movement of fabric around the body is too strong and important to be overlooked. It is quite probable that the designers will offer it as a means of making the straight silhouette look out of fashion.

The extraordinary success of the Spanish movement in clothes in New York, which has come about from the stage and the new dances, accentuates the draping of the figure on the blouse.

It will be interesting to see whether one silhouette has a marked victory over the other, or whether the battle between the two becomes a stalemate throughout the spring and summer. Today the draped figure is on the offensive. The straight silhouette is making a good defensive. All of which is excellent for the people who sell clothes.

There is little possibility that our clothes will flare, but there is no probability that they will be attenuated. A scarcity of wool does not mean a scarcity of other fabrics.

There is no evidence of a shortage in the common weaves of silk, satin, crepe and jersey, and the early spring models shown by the New York shops for the southern season, entirely these materials in clothes that cling to the figure, but are scanty.

The materials chosen for the new spring gowns are admirable adjuncts of the new movement. Crepe de chine and tussah are in the lead, whereas satin is somewhat shelved for everything but evening gowns.

FISH

FRESH, FROZEN, SMOKED, SALTED

Send for Price List

WISCONSIN DIRECTORY

PROTECT YOUR PATENTS

MORSELL, KEENEY & FRENCH

Solicitors of Patents and Trade Marks.

Arthur L. Morse, Counsel in Patent Cases

814 Main St., Milwaukee, Phone Gr. 1404

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 5-1510

SELF DEFENSE

Defeat Backache and Kidney Trouble With Anuric

Many people in this section have suffered from the constant and kidney trouble and have found that Anuric was the most successful remedy to overcome these painful and dangerous ailments.

A Madison Woman Testifies

Madison, Wis.—"There is no better tonic," said Dr. J. P. Morse, "than Anuric. I was working in a store some years ago and the confinement in it, together with the work, would cause me to get run-down. I would always feel that I was not getting on my feet. I have also found Dr. Morse's Anuric. I used the 'Favorite Prescription' for women's weakness, but it did not help. I was willing for about two years with this trouble, and the 'Prescription' cured me in six months and no trouble since."—MRS. MARY JOHNSON, 8 B. Blair Street.—Adv.

Canada made me Prosperous

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 an acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of wheat a year. It's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches, and particularly as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

Jewish Blood in Royal Veins.

Legend tells that when Count Albrecht (or Albert) III, the last ruler of the House of Hapsburg, returned to Rome from a crusade he fell in love with the pope's sister, the former Jewess, and took her for his wife with the pope's consent. The official genealogical table of the Hapsburgs designates Albrecht's wife as a Roman woman and relative of a pope, but does not mention anything concerning her descent. It seems, therefore, very probable that she was a Jewess. Count Albrecht III, also called the Black, died in 1308. He was succeeded by his son, Rudolph II, count of Hapsburg, whose son, Albrecht IV (died 1330), was the father of the later Emperor Rudolph. From emperor to emperor, or rather, from King Rudolph, descend all the Hapsburg-Lorraine of the present day. As all the ruling houses are, through intermarriage with the Hapsburg-Lorraine, intimately related, it is obvious that through them Jewish blood has come into the veins of all European dynasties.

"Cold in the Head"

Is an acute ailment. Many people who are subject to frequent "cold in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and remove their jaws to health. Reputed attacks of acute catarrh may lead to chronic catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. It is a powerful blood purifier. It costs \$1.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Sort of Man.

"Mamie's admirer is a manufacturer of umbrellas."

"I see a sort of rain here."

Here's Your Opportunity

to turn your odd hours into big profits. My plan will do it. NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS in actual cash for 8 or 8 weeks easy sparetime work in your own community is the opportunity I offer you. You need no experience, nor money. I furnish everything—all you need is a little ambition to get ahead.

This opportunity is open to any man, woman or person over 16 who reads this ad. Don't cheat yourself out of this \$900.00 but send for my free plan immediately. If you don't like it, you will be under no obligation whatever. Fair enough, isn't it? Write today. On a postcard, say, "Send me your free plan which will enable me to get \$900.00 in gold without cost."

A. H. WICHMAN, Mgr.,

299 News Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

The total loss of American soldiers as caused by the sinking of the steamer Tuscani is now said to be 267.

So far as those lost have been identified, there were none from Wood county among the list. Homer Anderson of Cumberland, who is among those lost, is a cousin to Mrs. C. G. Johnson of this city.

There were a number of soldiers from this section of Wisconsin on the ship, but these were all saved.

ARPIN

Robert Morris will hold an auction sale at his farm east of Arpin Feb. 26, when he will sell his cattle, farm machinery, etc. A. J. Cowell, auctioneer. Mr. Morris recently sold his farm to Mr. Vandenberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dingold in were Grand Rapids visitors Tuesday.

Bill Rehder is hauling rock for the foundation of the new barn which he will erect the coming summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rehder are spending a couple of weeks in Texas. They left last Monday.

Miss Rita Whittingham is able to be out again, after being seriously ill with Bright's disease.

A farewell party will be given at the church Friday evening in honor of Roy and Mrs. Anderson who are about to leave for Nebraska where he has accepted a call. He will preach his farewell sermon Feb. 17th.

Fred Hawse will sell at auction on Monday, Feb. 18, his cattle, on his farm north of Arpin. Mr. Hawse has sold his farm to his son George.

Chas. Gray has returned from Oregon where he has been working in the woods.

Mr. Tabor, our San Diego agent, is sick with the grippe.

Miss Ida Laepla is quite sick with tonsillitis.

A. P. Lowenso had word Wednesday.

BARBCK

J. Q. Daniels and A. Brown were business visitors in Madison last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wales are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home.

Mrs. Goldie Lee of Minneapolis is spending this week with her mother, who has been ill for some time, but who is now much improved in health.

Dr. Himmman was a professional visitor in Barbuck last Sunday.

Ernie Van Wormer and R. Richmond are keeping bachelor's hall in the absence of Mrs. Van Wormer, who is visiting in Montana.

Miss Minnie Kruger of Cranmore visited her sister, Mrs. H. Van Wormer on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Mamie Griffith came from Kibbourn to visit over Sunday with her brother Laurence, who came from Canada last week.

Mrs. Gebhardt and sons returned to Grand Rapids Sunday after spending some time at the home of Mrs. J. Ingraham.

A STRANGE SIGHT

There was quite an excitement in Quincy Tuesday night about 8:50 p. m., when the ground trembled and shook so as to make dishes rattle in the cupboards and turned the lamps down in stoves in some houses.

Some saw a light outside alone and Mr. Atchey was coming home from Adams and had nearly reached home when he saw a ball of fire as large as a house fall to the ground ahead of him. Mr. Atchey says he knows just about where it fell. Some thought part of the bluff or Lone Rock had been shaken down by the noise it made and quite a few men were looking along the bluff Thursday but could not see any signs of disturbance.

Mr. Atchey says the shock was felt and the light seen in White Creek and Easton at a distance of 8 or 10 miles around and seemed to be the most severe in Quincy. Perhaps we shall hear more later. Friendship Reporter.

GIRL SENT BY MAIL

While postal regulations permit the mailing of nothing alive except bees, a young girl was actually sent by mail down in Quincy. She was visiting friends in a neighboring town and when she was ready to go home the trains were blocked. A rural mail route from the town ran by her home and the friends who she was to visit went to see if the carrier could not take her home. It was not allowed to carry a passenger, but as the girl was small and her weight came within the limits for the first class, the postmaster took a chance and sent her by mail. It took 25 cents in stamps affixed to her clothes and she made the trip all right, and the problem was solved satisfactorily to all concerned.

Poetry in Wall Street

"To me your Wall Street is one of the most poetic spots in America," said a young woman out of the West on a trip there the previous evening. "That sounds rather odd, I know, especially to those who are accustomed to associate Wall Street with common gambling and fortune wrecking. But I have heard in a literary circle, painters or musicians more highly strung, as we say, than the typical man of the 'street.' They have, too, the most wonderful imagination. The way they talk about piles of bonds and gold and cotton and wheat is perfectly fascinating. And they have, to a large extent, that what they tell you about business is true. They are carried away with the idea, just the same as the novelist who is outlining his next book to his publisher is carried away with his theme and plot. They all love their work, and I do not think they would take half so much interest in making and breaking fortunes, and other people Wall Street were not so hard and cruel and full of excitement and humor and pathos."

Something New in Knives

Every device which helps to make housework easier should be welcomed, and one of the best things that have been invented in this connection is the new stainless steel Knives made of it have not to be cleaned in the old way; they merely have to be wiped and ought soon to be in universal use. Here is a paragraph from a trade paper:

"Sheila agrees to have made up its mind that stainless cutlery has come to stay, in spite of the fact that it is appreciably dearer than ordinary cutlery."

"This stainless cutlery is said to last three times as long as common steel, but as yet it has not been placed generally on the market."

A Farm at A Bargain

I offer for sale my 193-acre farm in the town of Sigel, nine miles from Grand Rapids, at the very cheap price of \$6,000. Good clay soil, basement barn, small house, all fenced and fifty acres under cultivation. Will sell on easy terms to the right party. A great bargain. Enquire of—

V. E. KRONHOLM

Route 4

A limited amount of corn feed at \$2.20 per ton. Come early.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

MAZOLA

the vegetable oil from corn which gives the best results in general cooking—at less cost

THE housewife has found that Mazola—the pure oil from corn—is even better than the old cooking mediums for deep frying, sautéing and shortening.

And more economical.

Mazola does not transmit taste or odor from one food to another—can be used over and over again.

A recent demonstration showed that the same tinful of Mazola could be used eighteen different times for deep frying.

Since it is a vegetable oil, it enables you to save butter, lard and suet, as requested by the Food Administrator.

And next time you want an especially delicious salad dressing, try Mazola.

Mazola comes in pint, quart, half-gallon and gallon tins—buy the large sizes for greatest economy. Also ask your grocer for the free Mazola Book of Recipes, or write us direct.

Your money refunded if Mazola does not give entire satisfaction.

Corn Products Refining Co. 17 Battery Park, New York

Selling Representatives National Starch Company 288 E. Water Street Milwaukee, Wis.

John Alexander spent Tuesday at Port Edwards visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Alexander, John has been attending aviation school at Miami, Florida, and went from here to Chicago to continue his studies in this line.

EMPIRE MECHANICAL MILKERS

One man with two EMPIRE double unit milkers will do the work of three hand milkers, without drudgery and much more quickly.

The EMPIRE insures the greatest possible milk production and lengthens the period of lactation.

Its gentle and uniform action pleases the cow, and she shows it by keeping the milk pail full.

If you are milking more than eight cows it will keep your expenses down.

The demand for EMPIRE milkers is so great this season that you should place your order at once to insure delivery.

There are more EMPIRE milkers in use in Wisconsin than all the other makes combined. There's a reason.

Write to us for free catalog.

KUJAWA & WILKINS

District Agents Rudolph, Wisconsin

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W. M. PLITZ, Treasurer.

Mrs. Chas. Dohrend entertained a few of her neighbors and friends at her home on Tenth street south on Tuesday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in crocheting and at five o'clock a dainty luncheon was served by the hostess.

A Word to The Wives

CO-OPERATION BY RIGHT COOKING

Useful Books and Bulletins at

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

HOLSTEIN MEN

Lend Me Your Ears.

My herd of pure-bred Holsteins is headed by Plain View Sir Johanna, Colantha, No. 9429, a grandson of Colantha 11th Johanna of whom Harold McAllister says:

"Colantha 11th Johanna will always stand out as one of the greatest cows that the world has ever seen. She is the only cow to have ever held all the world's butter records from one day to another."

Her record for one year was:

Butter..... 1247 82 lbs.

Milk..... 27422.50 lbs.

Fourteen of my cows are sired by Plain View Sir Johanna Champion, No. 92219, another grandson of Colantha 11th Johanna. His seven nearest dams, that is, his dam, two granddams and four great-granddams, average more than 25 lbs. butter in seven days, A. R. O. Each has a record of more than 20 pounds of butter in seven days, and three were leaders when the records were made.

FOR SALE—Two splendid bulls ready for service, and others younger. Their dams are among the leaders in the cow testing association. Farm one mile north of Rudolph station.

C. H. IMIG

Route 2, Junction City, Wis.

Johnson & Hill Co's Sale of White

Our new white piece goods are here in a showing that will delight all women. Dainty Voiles, Organdies, Etc., all waiting to be made into something pretty for spring and summer wear. Right now is the time to buy because shimmering waists and undergarments must be made up and ready for the first warm weather. your needs and vanities for spring must be planned ahead. Perhaps because of higher prices this year, you will make more of your lighter clothing.

Dressmakers are very busy later in the season. Now you can find one very easily and have your work done without the dissatisfying waits and tiresome search for some one who can perhaps spare you very little time; not nearly as much as you want. Think of this little suggestion. There is much truth back of it.

Prices are lower now than they will be later in the season, and above all our stocks are untouched and as complete as anyone could hope to find anywhere. Simply make known your desire and we can supply it with our varied materials, widths, and prices, partially quoted below.

Voiles and Organdies

undoubtedly are the most popular materials for summer waists. They are especially well adapted in their dainty transparency to the mode of the season. We offer an exceptionally good value in one lot of these materials that will be accepted with enthusiasm by those who know quality and price. These are in fancy checks and stripes with pretty embroidered figures, at only per yard—

50 Cents 25 Cents

Poplins

Beautiful in variety and fineness in quality. Mercerized finish. Unlimited in its possibilities in clothes for the children, even to little boys suits; 27 and 36 inch widths, per yard 50c, 45c and..... 35c

Wash Corduroys

Are the popular outing materials for sport suits, coats and skirts. Can be washed and is extensively used for baby coats per yard \$1.00 and..... 75c

Middy Cloths

As its name implies, a specially prepared cloth for middies. Everyone needs a Middy or two for outfit wear. 36 inches wide..... 30c

Indian Head Suitings

This is the genuine Indian Head Suiting and is a yard wide. Excellent value at only per yard..... 25c

Piques

In stripes of all different widths. priced at per yard 50c, 35c and..... 25c

Galatea

Often used for Middles and little boys suits. A good all around material per yard..... 35c

Nainsooks

Another very popular material in use for women's fine underwear. 36 inches wide per yd, 35c, 30c, 25c, 20c 12 1/2c

Bridal French Nainsook

Of very fine quality, 45 in. wide, per yard..... 35c

Longcloth

A little heavier material than nainsook used for under garments, 36 inches and 40 inches at per yard 25c, 23c, 20c 17c

Gabardines

In plain and fancy stripes. Very practical skirt material, yd 50c and..... 35c

Dotted Swiss

A very fine thin material which has never lost its popularity and is new every season. 29 and 27 inches wide. Per yard, 48c and..... 25c

White Crepes

For underwear and infants dresses. Narrow, medium and wide stripes 30 in. wide, per yard, 25c, 22c and..... 17c

Plain Flaxons

Very sheer and beautiful, one of many lovely materials to please the particular woman. 40 inches wide, priced at per yard 40c, 35c, 30c and..... 25c

Waists of Voile and Organdy

A new lot of Voile and Organdy, Ready Made Blouses are here for our showing of White Goods. Many new and charming styles have been brought out this season, and their daintiness is an appeal in itself—much as we want you to make your own blouses if you care to, as we look at these new blouses just arrived, there is a touch of refined expertness in making which would be hard to duplicate. Come and see them at least for the many new ideas they will bring you.

One Lot at \$1.00

Another Lot much finer in quality at \$2.25

Table Linen

72-in. all linen table damask in beautiful floral and striped designs \$2.25, \$2.00, \$1.75

70-in. half linen table damask of excellent wearing qualities..... \$1.50

66-in. all linen damask in new patterns and designs..... \$1.25

72-in. mercerized damask..... .75c

58-in. mercerized damask..... .50c

Fairflax Suiting

A beautiful linen finished cloth for suits or similar uses. 34 inches wide at..... 25c

White Madras

For people who do not care for transparent materials. Just what you want if you are that person, per yard..... 30c

Batistes

Very popularly used for infants clothing. Makes excellent material and is extensively used in making fine underwear; 38, 40 and 44 inch widths. Prices 75c, 65c, 50c, 40c..... 30c

Pearline Lawns

Very sheer with a silky finish, making it an ideal material to be used in many ways by the woman of taste; 32 inches wide priced at per yard 45c and..... 40c

Dimities

Mostly always used for baby dresses, 27 inches wide, per yard 18c and..... 15c

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Uniform Quality—Highest Grade of Excellence—Maximum Nutrient—Delicious Products—No Baking Failures. If the above will please you in a flour, VICTORIA is the product you should order of your grocer next time. "It's the Best"—A FACT.

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